

DEC 16 1943

THE  
**PICTURES OF EVENTS.**

FORETOLD IN  
**ANCIENT PROPHECIES,**

AND REALIZED IN THE  
MODERN AGES OF THE WORLD ;

CONTAINING A BRIEF COMPARISON OF

**The Prophets with the Revelations,**

AND AN APPLICATION OF

**ST. JOHN'S VISIONS**

TO THE GREAT TRANSACTIONS IN

**EUROPE & AMERICA.**

==  
BY JOHN CHAMPION.  
==

The figurative style and symbolical representations which we meet with in the Scriptures, are not so much out of the way, as some may be apt to imagine ; nor are they the workmanship of the Prophets' heated and wild imaginations, as our modern libertines would persuade us ; but the sober, established language of their times.—BICHENO.

S. D. A. THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY  
TAKOMA PARK, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
**COOPERSTOWN:**

PRINTED FOR THE PUBLISHER.

1823.

ADVENTIST

HERITAGE CENTER

James White Library

ANDREWS UNIVERSITY



## TO THE READER.

My prospect cannot be very flattering to write on such a subject as that which occupies the following pages of this volume ; especially when I reflect, that prejudice has gained such an ascendancy over the minds of men, that it is entirely out of my power to eradicate its deep rooted seeds, or, scarcely suppress the rising growth of its vices. The traditions of our ancestors have descended from one generation to another, down to the present period of time ; and with those traditions, many of their errors and their vices.— But notwithstanding the prevailing opinions of men, with respect to the writings of the prophets being spiritual and ought so to be interpreted, I shall wholly divest myself of

“ That foul fiend of every vice,

“ By people called prejudice,”

And in the first place, explain on the prophecies in a national manner ; and as the scripture representations are in a symbolical and figurative style, we must so apply them, in order to gain true and correct notions of their primitive significations. The first mode of writing appears to have been by pictures of things ; and it must have been a long time before mankind arrived to any degree of perfection in the science of letters, as we now have it : to express ideas by a combi-



nation of letters, syllables, words and sentences, is a wonderful invention ; it is that which the ancients knew but little about ; however, they appear to have had some notions of writing, and made images of things to communicate their ideas. The Heathen, Hebrews, and Egyptians made great improvement in this picture writing, and therefore the symbolical representations are not so much out of the way, but is the sober language of their times.

In the symbols and hieroglyphicks of the ancients, a horse stood for liberty, a bullock as a representation of agriculture, a lion for strength and courage, a sphinx for subtilty, a hawk for impudence, horns for strength and pre-eminence, and a pelican for paternal affection ; and thus the prophets and St. John describe kingdoms and states and nobility : the sun, moon and stars, also were the symbols of nations.

The American people are figured out by St. John, as a woman in heaven, clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and on her head a crown of twelve stars, while our rulers come under the figure of gods, angels, priests, and elders, as in Zechariah iii. 1. Joshua the high priest, who is the Americans clothed with the filthy garments of British authority, which they changed as a change of raiment, while England, like satan, resisted them.

In the prophecies and writings of those of old, George Washington is spoken of under many different names and characters. He is called "a lion of the tribe of Juda," who prevailed up-

on the book, and was able to unloose the seals thereof. This book, we have no doubt, was that which contained the seven articles of a constitution or form of government, which is represented in the scriptures as being a mystery, sealed very strongly. In fact, the Americans were at a great stand, what would be the substance of that form or code of laws, which should enable them to live together as brothers, enjoy freedom and happiness, and participate in all the blessings of heaven : therefore, it is represented in the sublime writings, as a book which none but the lion of the tribe of Juda was able to open, or establish on a durable foundation. George Washington is also called a Lamb with seven heads and seven eyes, standing in the midst of the congressional seat of the United States, or, "in the midst of the throne and of the elders," of the people.—The United States, as a nation, is considered to be the most powerful on earth, and for this reason the picture is drawn at full length. The American woman is beautiful above the ancient Hebrews in all those lofty figures and allegories, with which the scriptures abound ; whereas the monarchial and tyrannical forms of government, are figured to our imaginations like some fierce and savage beast of prey, as a leopard, a bear, serpent, wolf, dragon, lucifer, or devil. The European nations are likewise pointed out to our view, in frightful and bloody aspects, on account of their odious and oppressive forms of government ; and that many of them, also, agreeable to the language of the prophets and of the revelator,



will fall to rise no more forever. Thus, reader, in the perusal of the following pages you will find that all the sayings of the prophets, concerning our blessed Saviour, have been confirmed by him; his riding on the ass-colt into Jerusalem—Judas selling him for thirty pieces of silver; the destruction of the Jews by the Roman armies; and the rise and progress of the christian religion, all demonstrate the truth of the scriptures and go to show that all nations that work righteousness, shall be accepted of him, and every individual who does good and keeps the commandments of God is a christian, and shall be saved; but all the wicked, that is, all who transgress his commandments shall be punished. If we peruse the scriptures candidly and carefully, we shall find that almost all their representations are figurative, and there would be a great deficiency in them, if those beautiful allegories were omitted.

The word God, in the scriptures does not always mean the Creator of earth and heaven; but often signifies men in authority; the word is beautiful in its nature; when congress appealed to heaven for protection and for the justness of their cause, it seems that it was worshipping God in very deed. They even obeyed the command of David, who said, "worship him all ye gods." Psalms xcvi. 7. that is all ye men in command, all ye ruling powers of the earth, worship your maker! Moses is called a god to Pharaoh; and when the Jews accused our Saviour of blasphemy because he said he was the son of God, he quoted to the scriptures to prove his

assertion, where it is written, "I said ye are Gods," and if God called them, the Jews, Gods, and "the scriptures cannot be broken," why did they say he blasphemed, because he said he was the son of God. If this picture was left out of the scriptures, there would be a very great deficiency in the picture; but now it is complete, and therefore, I make use of the following language, in this volume, to convey those ideas which make the whole appear awfully grand and beautiful: but some may say I have applied too many of those symbols to the United States; here is the greatest and noblest field for God to communicate new prophecies to man, and give him the brightest evidence of the truth of the scriptures, that all may put their trust in God, and ground their faith upon his word.

THE AUTHOR.

*Worcester, Otsego Co. }  
(N. Y.) Sept. 1823. }*



ANCIENT PROPHECIES, &c.

ISAIAH.

CHAPTER XI.

6th Verse.—“*The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, &c.*”

THE wolf here spoken of in this prophecy, is the North-American savage; and the Americans in their national character, for their peaceable, mild, and benevolent dispositions, come under the character of a “Lamb,” and saith the prophecy, “these shall dwell together,” that is, the Americans shall civilize the savages, incorporate them in the body of the nation, as citizens, dwell with them, and protect them by their laws and government. The remainder of this verse is only a continuation of the same figure of speech, to express the peace and harmony, that shall exist between these two opposite characters.

7th.—“*And the cow and bear shall feed,*” &c.

Here all despotic governments come under the character of devouring beasts; while the milder are represented by cows, kids, and calves: and



the man-child of the United States is leading them to the true principles of liberty and peace.

3th.—The child mentiond' here by the prophet, is the same which is spoken of by John, Rev. xii. 5. "who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron." This child was at the time here alluded to, a sucking child, and drew his supplies from France, which gave strength to the nation, then an infant. England was the hole of the asp, and its king, George III, was represented as the asp. "And the sucking child shall play on the hole of the asp." Whoever understands the history of the revolution which emancipated America, must know that her armies acted like children at play, before the armies of Britain, and refused to come to close action, unless it accorded with their circumstances and strength: but since the child was weaned he hath "put his hand on the cockatrice's den," or England, by declaring war against them, and compelling them to acknowledge our rights, and make restitution for "repeated insults, added to repeated injuries:" but to trace all the prophecies, relating to the rise and fall of nations, would swell this volume too large, therefore, I shall just notice some of the most prominent passages in as concise a manner, as the nature of the work will admit, and let the candid peruser, judge from the simple facts here related.

## CHAPTER XIV.

4th Verse.—It was customary in ancient times to speak in parables and allegories. Babylon was called "the golden city," "the eternal city;" and its king being a heathen was called "dragon," "lucifer," &c. It seems, by the prophets drawing such frightful figures of those nations, that they intended their meaning should remain obscure, until their prophecies came to pass.

5th.—The prophets, speaking of events to come, in this verse, speak as though they were already passed; "the Lord hath broken the sceptre of the rulers." This prophecy, evidently, was against the kingdom of Babylon, which was not destroyed at the time of this prophecy. Ancient Babylon was a type of modern Babylon, or England, to which this prophecy, as well as many others, may extend.

6th.—"He who smote the people in wrath, &c."

Now it is plain to every reflecting mind, that this verse refers to the English government; for that "has smote the people in wrath, with a continual stroke, and ruled the nations in anger;" and when the Americans persecuted, and declared war against them, no other power hindered them.

7th.—When the English nation is kept down from smiting the other kingdoms all the earth is at rest, and sing the song of peace.



8th.—“Yea the fir-trees and cedars” of the United States, “rejoice,” saying since the English power is put down, no feller, or military power, is come up against us.

9th.—“Hell from beneath is moved for thee &c.”

Hell in this verse, means a place of servitude; and has a particular reference to those nations whose subjects are governed by a monarchical power and who are kept in continual fear by a standing military force. England being governed by such a power, is called “hell,” and all the military and people were moved to meet their king when he was cast out of heaven, or the colonies, by the declaration of Independence, which broke the union and connexion of the two powers.

10th.—The Americans weakened the power of Britain, and humbled her pride more than any power with which she had before contended; so that the other European powers, said unto her, when she returned from the conflict, “art thou like unto us?” “for thy pomp is brought down to the grave! and the noise of thy viols: the worm is spread under thee, and the worms cover thee!” verse 11th.

12th.—“How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!”

The terms, lucifer, dragon, devil, and satan, are synonymous: and we learn from scripture, that the ancients used these terms when speaking of wicked men. The term ucifer, means

George III, in this verse; for his wickedness and oppression of the American people. The first settlement of America was effected by persons who fled to it, from the persecutions of the church of Rome in England, as a place of security, or religious liberty, which is the meaning of the word heaven. Soon after this, England took the colonies under her protection, and George III, being placed on the throne of Britain, about this time, in the morning of the reformation, he is, for this reason, called “the son of the morning,” for England made a noble stand against the power of the Pope, which caused the light of the gospel to shine in that dark age of the world: and like the dawn of day before sunrise, was he brought forth in the morning of that great national dawning, that burst the dark mists of superstition and bigotry: Then it was, that he took upon himself the government of the colonies and ruled them with his own laws; and because his power and kingdom extended to America, the land of freedom and liberty, he is said “to be in heaven.”

But it came to pass in process of time, that he began to oppress the people of the colonies, (who may be called christians) with the stamp-act and tea tax, and they arose in rebellion against these laws; and lucifer concluded that he could compel freemen to obey, and therefore declared war against them, to devour them; but they snatched the weapons of death in one hand, and carried the inestimable prize in the other, marched to the field with a determined resolution to maintain



their rights, or die in their defence, and met him, and cast him out of heaven: Mr. Milton says he was only nine days falling from heaven to hell; but our sailors say, he was twenty eight days, and that the distance is about three thousand miles.

13th.—The king of England, boasting in the pride of his glory, said in his heart "that he would ascend into heaven;" or the United States, "and set his throne above the stars of God. It was customary in ancient times for every nation to have their gods, so in the language of this prophecy, congress is represented as the God of the United States, and the states, as stars of God, above which, lucifer intended to place his throne.

He has also said "that he would set upon the mount of the congregation," that is, he would recolonize the states in the late war; and he has established his government "in the sides of the north" that is, in the Canadas, which lie to the northward of heaven.

14th.—Our armies are compared to clouds, and lucifer said "he would be above their power." Also our President is commander in chief of all the armies, and admiral of the navy; for which reason he is called "the most high," and George said, "he would have as much power as he."

15th.—"Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell to the sides of the pit." The war-like power of England, is predicted to fall; and it will diminish until it shall be destroyed.

16th.—When the English power shall fall,

the nations will look upon her, and say, "is this the man that shook the earth, and made the nations tremble with his power!" Those who have feared the power of Britain, and trembled on account thereof.

17th.—"That made the world as a wilderness," &c.—The English have made the East Indies as a wilderness in keeping the inhabitants in ignorance and slavery; has not opened the prison doors, but retains his power over poor Irishmen; and holds them by military force.

18th.—All the kings of the nations lie in glory, in their national house!

19th.—"But thou art cast out of thy grave."—Is the devil cast out of hell? In the old French war, the king of England obtained the continent of America, the quarrel was buried up, and George was put in his grave in a political point of view; but the United States cast him out of it, and like a filthy carcase, he was trodden under feet.

20th.—While the kings of the nations lie in glory in their national house, the king of England is despised, because he has destroyed his dominions in America, and slain the people in a political nature.

21st.—The children of lucifer are the armies of the king of England. The Americans slew these, and prevented them from possessing the land of freedom.

This chapter, and the twelfth of Revelations, are given to strengthen each other, like two witnesses who bear testimony to the truth of the



scriptures : then let the Americans prepare for war, let them "beat their plow-shares into swords, and their pruning hooks into spears," "let the weak say I am strong." Joel iii. 10.

---

## CHAPTER XVIII.

1st Verse.—"Wo to the land shadowing with wings, which is beyond the rivers of Ethiopia :"—"which sendeth ambassadors, &c." 2d. Wo is a common word in the prophecies to denote the judgments of war; and how often this has come on our land; the wings is our standard, which, shadowing our country, agrees with this prophecy. The Americans send their ambassadors to all parts of the world, by water, or by shipping; to France, whose inhabitants are "scattered and peeled," "who were terrible from their beginning hitherto, but now are trodden down; whose land the rivers have spoiled." Rivers are national laws, and by the combination of the crowned heads, the liberty of France, and the country of Europe, are politically destroyed.

---

## CHAPTER XXV.

6, 7, and 8th Verses.—Our military strength is the mountain spoken of, in this chapter, by the prophet; and this feast of fat things, is com-

posed of the laws that were framed by patriots and sages, and on which, all nations, as well as ourselves, may taste the sweets of freedom's bounty. The covering cast over all people, by the kings and tyrants of the old world, to keep them in ignorance and slavery, shall be destroyed, saith the Lord; and the light and liberty of the government of the United States, and the primitive religion of Christ, are removing the veil off all faces.

The armies, called death, and the kings shall be swallowed up in victory; and all tears, from all nations, will be wiped away by the God of heaven, and the United States of America! Rev. xx. 13. and xxi. 4.

---

## CHAPTER LXV.

15th Verse.—The Jews are scattered up and down the world as a curse to all people; unto this day. They denied the gospel of Christ for which reason the Lord God brought the Roman armies on them, and slew them in a great national death; since that time they have never been able to form themselves into a nation. The Jews, under the dispensation of Moses, were called God's people, but God's people are now called christians; who were chosen in preference to the Jews, and mean the Americans, who are God's covenant people, instead of the Jews.

16th.—All the blessings which we receive, we acknowledge them to be the free gift from the



hand of God; and when we are called upon to give evidence in any court of justice, we swear by the everliving and true God, to speak the truth.

17th.—“For behold I create new heavens and a new earth,” &c.—This is the same with the new heaven, spoken of in Revelation, Chap. xxi. It represents this vast continent of America, called by us the “new world;” it sometimes means the dispensation, as in Acts iii. 21; of Moses’ dispensation, called “the beginning of the world;” of the Gospel dispensation, called “a new heaven;” and also, “the beginning of the world.”

18th.—“And I will rejoice in Jerusalem,” &c. This vast settlement comes under the name of the new Jerusalem, in imitation of the old; and the Americans are God’s people, instead of his ancient people, the Jews. Weeping and crying were heard in the United States, in the revolutionary war; but that national distress “shall be heard no more in her, nor the voice of crying.”

20th.—Our national character or life, is not like a child that dies as soon as it is born into the world, but shall be like an old man who hath filled up his days with age. In the present day, our children, at the age of twenty-one, are as old in knowledge, as the people in ancient times were at an hundred years. The man, living in sin, in such a land as ours, possessing a knowledge of the laws, and experiencing the light of the Gospel, is accursed.

22d.—The Americans will enjoy the fruit of their land in spite of their enemies; because they shall not be led away captive, and mingle with other nations; for their national existence shall remain as durable as the hills, on account of their being God’s elect people, instead of “his ancient elect people, the Jews.”

25th.—“The wolf and the lamb shall feed together.”—The Indians are like the wolf in their national character; for they kill all that come in their way, old men, women and children, without any discrimination of age or sex; and like that ferocious animal, devour all the flock! The lamb is the national character of the Americans, which is pacific and harmless, and will save as many of the lives of the human species as possible, when acting on the defensive. The pastures, on which the wolf and lamb feed together, are the laws of the United States, whence the great political body of the nation draws his support. This reason is conclusive, when we reflect on the means which are used to civilize and christianize the savage tribes between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. These two characters are beautifully portrayed by the prophet, under the emblem of a wolf and lamb feeding together upon the green pastures of harmony and love. The sooner these tribes become civilized the sooner will this prophecy be realized!

“And the lion shall eat straw like the bullock.” The lion is the national character of the kings of Europe, for they have preyed on



each other and fed on human flesh; but now they are establishing peace and bible societies, and subsist on the productions of their fields, like the bullock on straw.

"And dust shall be the serpents meat."—The serpent is the king of England, and as he has been swallowing up the nations, and obliging many to become British subjects; his character is represented by the serpent, which, since the general establishment of peace, has been feeding on her manufactories, gold and silver, called "dust." "They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain." This mountain is the United States, and all the European powers combined together, shall not be sufficient to destroy this mountain, "saith the Lord."

## EZEKIEL.

### CHAPTER XXXVIII.

3d Verse—Gog is the English power, and magog is the kings that come into alliance with him. This will take place in the ages to come; for England will draw the other nations into an alliance, and will gather a great host of all the powers of Europe. This will be the largest army that ever was raised; they will be as the sands of the sea, for multitudes; Rev. xx. 8. and will fit out every ship which they dare sail in, and will ascend up to America with the largest fleet that ever sailed!

9th.—This is to take place in the latter years, that is under the Gospel dispensation.

21st.—The Lord God will stir up the Americans to arms throughout the United States; and let them keep up the art of war, and prepare for that day; for the kings of Europe will come up to take the spoil and the prey; but God will send sickness into the camp of gog; the Americans also, will fall upon them with fire and sword, rain, iron and lead, fire and brimstone, and an overwhelming storm of vengeance; "for God's vengeance will come up in his face," and his wrath will be poured out on the demons of hell, to destroy them.



## CHAPTER XXXIX.

2d Verse.—And I will turn thee back, and leave but a sixth part of thee.

3d.—And I will smite thy bow out of thy left hand, and will cause thine arrows to fall out of thy right hand.

4th.—Thou shalt fall upon the mountains of Israel, thou and all thy bands, and the people that are with thee : I will give thee unto the ravenous birds of every sort, and to the beasts of the field to be devoured.

5th.—Thou shalt fall upon the open field ; for I have spoken it, saith the Lord God.

6th.—And I will send a fire on magog, and among them that dwell carelessly in the isles, and they shall know that I am the Lord.

9th.—And they that dwell in the cities of Israel shall go forth, and shall set on fire and burn the weapons, both the shields and the bucklers, the bows and the arrows, and the handstaves and the spears, and they will burn them with fire for seven years.

The citizens of America will take all the shipping that shall come into our ports as hostile, and shall destroy them ; because the Lord God shall make a great sacrifice, and the American birds, and friendly indians, called “beasts,” will join in this great battle, and gog and magog shall fall by thousands and millions ; death and destruction shall sweep the enemy’s camp, so that the sixth part of this immense army only shall

survive ; their weapons of war shall be in the hands of the Americans ; these with the whole flotilla that shall fall into their hands, will serve them for fuel seven years in the southern states to boil their tea-kettles, so that they need not bring any wood out of the field, or cut any down out of the forests, Rev. xix. 17, 18. and xx. 9, 10.

10th.—Although the enemies of the Americans will rob and plunder our cities, and carry off many of them captive into Europe, yet they shall be made willing to return again with them, from all provinces and kingdoms of the world, give up all their plunder and booty, and even their own baggage, and all they have, and shall be spoiled, saith the Lord God.

11th.—This place of graves is the Nova Scotia, where the old Tories were buried, which is to the east of the United States. The emigrants will stop their noses and turn their heads when they pass by that stinking place, to come and settle in the United States. In this place will the Americans bury gog and magog, and all that remain of their hosts after the decisive battle is fought ; at least, will banish them to that place, which is burying them, taken in a national view.



## CHAPTER XLVII.

1st Verse—"And afterwards he brought me again into the door of the house," &c.—This house is the house of Congress, and the waters which issued out from under the threshold of the door, are our great national laws that flow from Congress, and give life and spirit to the nation.—This river, at the commencement of the American Republic, was very small, and when attempting to ford it, the waters reached only to the ankles; but in the short space of seven years nine months and one day, it became a river that was impassable; not all the oriental power could stop it in its progress. St. John calls it "the river of life," and Ezekiel says, "and it shall come to pass that every thing that liveth, which moveth whithersoever the river shall come, shall live." The trees, the fruits, and the leaves, that grow and flourish on the banks of this river, (like willows by the water-courses) under the great Constitution of the United States, serve as medicine for the healing of the nations. The borders of the United States shall be from the east sea unto the west sea, and shall be divided into thirteen states and twelve tribes; Joseph shall have two portions, which make the thirteen states in the revolution. "And by the borders of Zebulun, from the east side unto the west side, Gad" shall have "a portion," which lays against South America, or the waters of strife; and the gates are the twelve states of America, in which "the strangers shall have an inheritance," saith the Lord.

## DANIEL.

## CHAPTER II.

31st Verse.—Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon and emperor of the neighbouring nations, desired to know what would be after him; and the most high God, made the king dream a dream, in which he showed him the tyrants of the world in the form of a great image; also, a stone that smote the image, and broke it in pieces: and the thing was gone from the king and he could not tell the dream, he therefore, called on Daniel the prophet, to tell him the dream and interpret it. Daniel interpreted it by calling the emperor the golden head; the kings, the silver breast and arms; the aristocratical parts of their governments, the brass belly and thighs; the great lords and generals, the iron legs; and their armies, the iron and clay feet: or, he divides the image into four large kingdoms in succession, through many hundred years: and now is the iron kingdom, and the last; how long it will endure is uncertain; probably ten or fifteen hundred years.

The stone was a weapon of war used in ancient times to fight against enemies; as in the case between David and Goliath, when the



smooth stone from the sling slew the champion of the Philistines.

This stone which Nebuchadnezzar saw in his vision, is represented under the character of congress, and the armies of the United States, which stone was not cut out by the hands of emperors, or kings, but in the nature of the prophecy, was cut out without hands, that is, they formed themselves into a separate power and established their own laws. This stone smote the clay feet of the political image of George III, when he stood in the United States and broke them in pieces, that is, the clay part of them; but there still remains the strength of the iron; for the powers of Europe are strong in their military feet; however, since the republican stone has begun to batter the feet of this image, it will brake the iron, the brass, the silver, and the gold, all in pieces, and the armies of America will ride triumphantly over the whole system of monarchical power, until the fundamental principles of republicanism shall fill the whole earth!

44th.—The American republic is the kingdom that the most high God hath set up, and it is one that will endure as long as the world shall stand; break in pieces all other kingdoms of the earth, give liberty to all mankind, establish an universal peace amongst all nations, and cause that every sword be beat into ploughshares, and every spear into pruning-hooks, the art of war be abolished, the watchmen all see eye to eye, and the knowledge of God to cover the earth, as the waters do the sea.

## CHAPTER VII.

7th Verse.—Now, we see the fourth beast with his confederation of ten horns, raging through Europe with his jaws extended wide as hell to swallow down the human specie, and satisfy his thirst for blood. With his great iron teeth he has learned to catch and devour man, has eaten thousands at a breakfast, and by his military strength has trodden the residue under the feet of his monarchical power.

8th.—This little horn appears to be Alexander, emperor of Russia who joined the confederation, and has plucked up the three Bonapartes by the roots; for they composed so many of the ten horns; and desired to be acknowledged by the kings of Europe, and sells a peace on those conditions; but the sovereigns rejected their proposals, and tore them up, root and branch.

9th.—All the sovereign power, which is exercised over mankind, by the kings of the earth, shall be thrown down, and come to an end: and the ancient of days, or the elders of the land shall take the authority into their hands by the voice of the people, one great republic shall fill the earth, sweet liberty animate the dry bones into life, and this pure, undefiled, political government shall cover all nations. The throne of equality and the justice of our laws are the fiery flame, and the circuit courts compose the wheels of burning fire to destroy the wicked of the land



10th.—The law from Mount Sinai was called a “fiery law,” because the mount was said to be on fire: the same metaphor is used in speaking of the laws of America, the administration of which shall devour the adversary, that is him who breaks the laws of the land. In this verse also it is said that the population of the world shall be ten thousand times ten thousands, standing before the throne to obtain judgment against the kings of the earth; and their books shall be opened, in which, shall be found the manner they have oppressed mankind.

St. John says, “that another book was opened which is the book of life,” in which all mankind shall be equal.

13th.—He that is like the son of man, is commander in chief of all the armies of America, and admiral of the navy, which are called “the clouds of heaven.” In these, he will go to the Eastern world, where the people will stand waiting for his coming; and the ancient of days, or the republic of the old world, shall be established on an unshaken basis. What a time to be desired is this! when ignorance and superstition shall be lost in wisdom and christianity! when monarchical power shall be prostrated at the feet of liberty, and the shackles of slavery broken by the invincible and unconquering arm of freedom! When oriental bigotry and priest craft shall fly before the sceptre of Emanuel, and all nations know that God only is the Lord!

14th.—All people of the earth will acknowledge this great republican government; and

will unite to strengthen the bands in such a manner that the union shall never be severed in the duration of time. Although the saints in France have been slain, or their liberty taken from them; yet, they shall rise again in the second resurrection, join him that shall come in the clouds of heaven, overturn all the tyrants of the earth, and put an end to oppression forever.

3\*



## ZECHARIAH.

### CHAPTER III.

1st Verse.—“And he shewed me Joshua the high priest,” &c.—Joshua is George Washington standing before the speaker of the house of congress, called “the angel of the Lord:” for congress is the Lord in this prophecy, and that satan, which stood at the right hand of Washington to resist him, has a particular reference to the British influence which strove hard to gain that meritorious commander in chief as well as some of the subaltern officers, to their service. This influence was very powerful: but these true bred sons of freedom could resist it all; though to use the words of Mr. Waldo, “they might have been stuck o’er with titles, and hung round with strings.”

2d.—Congress rebuked the British power, and by their firm and steady course sat their whole force at defiance, told them they could not have Washington to serve them, for he was as a brand plucked out of the fire; because he once was clothed with office from that power, it should be no argument that he should still live in sin; but the angel caused his iniquity to pass from him and they clothed him with a change of rai-

ment that is commissioned him from under their own hands and seals, commander in chief of all the armies of the United States; this was a change of raiment indeed.

5th.—“And I said let them set a fair mitre upon his head;” and so they did, and clothed him as the high priest of God, who went with the armies of Israel to battle against the heathen nations.

6 & 7th.—Thus congress saith, “walk in all the laws and keep the trust we have given thee. Execute the commands with firmness which we shall give thee, and thou shalt have a place at the head of this nation.”

8th.—“Hear now, O Joshua, the high priest, thou, and thy fellows that sit before thee, for they are men wondered at; for behold, I will bring forth my servant the Branch.”

The servant of congress was George Washington who, it is well known, had the whole military department at his command: therefore he is called the branch, because the military authority is only a branch of the civil government. Our civil government is the best in the world; God calls it, “his throne in heaven,” because it gives protection to the dispensation of Christ, which is a branch of the laws of God.

9th.—“For behold the stone that I have laid before Joshua,” upon one stone shall be seven eyes. This stone represents our republican foundation upon which is written the names of all the achievers of our Freedom and Liberty, these are called by the prophet, eyes, and well he might,



for were it not for these meritorious names, and for the maxims which they left to their offspring, we have every reason to fear that we should lose sight of the great fundamental principles, which ever ought to govern a nation that is free!

10th.—“In that day, saith the Lord of hosts, shall ye call every man his neighbour under the vine and under the figtree.”—The present time is the day spoken of in the text; for the inhabitants of the United States are all brethren and of one house, they set under their own fig-trees, and eat the fruit thereof, plant their own vine, and drink the wine of the grapes; while their tongues sing for joy, and their hearts rejoice in praises unspeakable and full of glory; because the great I AM, removed the sin of this land in a day, the ever memorable fourth of July 1776, when our independence was declared.

#### CHAPTER IV.

1st Verse.—“And the angel that talked with me came again, and waked me, as a man that is waked out of his sleep.”

2d.—“And said unto me, what seest thou? and I said, I have looked, and behold a candlestick all of gold, with a bowl upon the top of it, and his seven lamps thereon, and seven pipes to the seven lamps which are upon the top thereof.”

Here the prophet is roused into the spirit of

prophecy, “as a man out of his sleep,” and tells us that he saw “a candlestick all of gold.” This is undoubtedly the congress of the United States, composed of the richest materials which our country afford, with the President upon the top thereof, who is called by the prophet “a bowl,” he is the head of congress, or, the top of this beautiful candlestick in our national temple. The seven lamps were the American Generals who gave light and information to those under them, and through the seven pipes, did they communicate their commands to the subaltern officers, giving them the golden oil to keep their lamps constantly burning for lights to the armies of the United States!

3d.—“And two olive trees by it, one upon the right side of the bowl, and the other upon the left side thereof.”—These are the olive trees of peace, growing in the midst and on either side of our government: Because the government of the United States holds out to all nations peace and amity: see the exertions of the American commissioners, treating with all the powers of eloquence for universal harmony, and love! What an undeniable witness to the beautiful prophecies of the scriptures!

4th.—“So I answered, and spake to the angel that talked with me, saying, what are these my lord?”

5th.—“Then the angel that talked with me, answered, and said, unto me, knowest thou not what these be? And I said no my lord.”—The prophet has manifested an anxiety to know



what those things which he saw, signified. Very justly then, the apostle saith, "that the angels desired to look into the great charter of the gospel dispensation, which God had prepared for us in this happy land!"

6th.—"Then he answered and spake unto me saying, this is the word of the Lord unto Zerubbabel, saying, not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit saith the Lord of Hosts."

This Zerubbabel is but another name for George Washington, who went forth not in confidence of his own military strength to emancipate his country from under British oppression; but in full assurance that the Spirit of the living God would guide him and his countrymen, safely through that great struggle, which gained for Zerubbabel an *immortal name*; and for his country, **LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE!** All ye sons of America, praise the Spirit of the Lord of Hosts! for by its inspiration our fathers were led to the gates of glory and renown!

7th.—"Who art thou, O great mountain? before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain; and he shall bring forth the head stone thereof with shoutings, crying, grace, grace, unto it."

This mountain is the armies of Britain, invading the United States, which was dreadful to George Washington, on account of its height and magnitude; but notwithstanding all this, the great mountain was demolished and laid low, the proud armies of Britain were humbled, and our Zerubbabel brought forth the headstone of the mountain, Lord Cornwallis, unquestionably,

with shoutings and rejoicings, amidst the roar of cannon and the expressions of triumph, crying grace, that is although we have conquered this army and they are now in our power, let us extend mercy to them, feed them and clothe them, and make them as comfortable as we can, every favour is grace, and according to the expression of the prophet, they cried grace unto it; thus the prophecy is fulfilled, which is another witness to the scriptures.

8th.—"Moreover the word of the Lord came unto me saying,"

9th.—"The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundation of this house, his hands shall also finish it, and thou shalt know that the lord of hosts hath sent me unto you."

Through the instrumentality of George Washington, the foundation of our national house was laid, also, by his agency, the fabric of our Independence was completed; and we have no reason to doubt, but that the edifice will be as durable as time itself.

10th.—"For who hath despised the day of small things? for they shall rejoice, and shall see the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel with those seven; they are the eyes of the Lord, which run to and fro through the whole earth."

In answer to the above question we may say that the French nation despised the day of small things, that is, they despised the small forces with which General Washington marched against the British armies: but afterwards rejoiced to see the plummet in the hand of the commander, by



which he marked out the rout for the other generals, who were the eyes of the Lord, and these marched to and fro through the United States.

11th.—“And the three following verses seem to be a description of the same characters of those spoken of by St. John, Rev. Chap. xi.

## LUKE.

### CHAPTER XVI.

19th Verse—“There was a certain rich man, which was clothed in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day.”—According to the most rational investigation of this saying of our Saviour, this rich man evidently was the tribe of Judah; for, agreeable to the best information, this was the richest and most powerful tribe of Israel, likewise was clothed with all the authority of the law of Moses, and fared bountifully in all the blessings of that dispensation.

20th—“And there was a certain beggar named Lazarus, which was laid at his gate, full of sores.” Now this beggar was the Gentiles, for they personify his character in every particular. They were without a national blessing, full of putrefied sores, in consequence of their idolatrous worship, separated from the Jewish nation, could have no intercourse with them, and apparently, there was a final separation wall between them.

21st—“And desiring to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man’s table; moreover the dogs came and licked his sores.” The Gentiles desired to be fed with a knowledge of the God of Israel, called the crumbs, which fell from the rich man’s table. The preachers of the gospel healed them from their idolatrous worship,



or cleansed the poor man's sores and put them in a way of recovering from their putrefied situation. These preachers are pourtrayed under the name of dogs which were about the rich man's house, and came forward in the acts of humanity and purified the wounds of Lazarus.

22d—"And it came to pass that the beggar died and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom, the rich man also died and was buried." The Gentiles died as to their heathen manner of worshipping, and were conveyed by these preachers of the gospel into the bosom of Abraham. From the idea that they, in the first place, purified and cleansed the sores of the poor Gentiles, which the traditions of their forefathers had made, they were called dogs; also from the well known circumstance, ever since time began, that this animal is, of all others, the best to cleanse an old sore; and in the second place, from the idea that they conducted Lazarus from a state of heathenish darkness in the gospel dispensation, (by our Saviour, called the bosom of Abraham,) the language is so changed that they are called Angels, although they mean one and the same thing. Now, then, we have fairly conveyed Lazarus, or the Gentile world, as it were, from a state of starvation and suffering, or from heathenish darkness, into the bosom of Abraham, which is capacious enough to hold all the sons and daughters of Adam, we will leave him in the full enjoyment of all the blessings of that kingdom, and attend a while to the rich man, "who died also and was buried."

His death and burial are very plainly demonstrated in the destruction of the Jews, by the Romans. As a nation they died, and with them the Mosaic dispensation also. They were put so low that, as a people, they have not since that period assembled together; but like forlorn wanderers up and down the world, they seem to be deprived of the good things, of which we left Lazarus in the full enjoyment.

23d—"And in hell he lifted up his eyes, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off and Lazarus in his bosom." The remnant of this wandering nation seems to be in a state of captivity or torment, called, in the scriptures "hell." From this situation it is said, the rich man "lifted up his eyes," and saw the great political body of Abraham, which was the dispensation of Moses, afar off; and in the gospel dispensation, which is the bosom of Abraham, he saw poor Lazarus enjoying the smiles of heaven, by grace, under the benign influence of gospel light and liberty. In this situation the Gentiles have all the good things that heart can wish; although under the Mosaic laws, they were represented to our view like poor distressed beggars full of wounds, bruises, and putrefied sores; but by the licking of the dogs, those wounds have been healed, and he, who was once a beggar, hath become rich indeed, and the sumptuous liver is even, as it were, denied the privilege of asking for any assistance.

24th—"And he cried and said, father Abraham have mercy on me, and send Lazarus that he



may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue ; for I am tormented in these flames." The Jews cried to Abraham, who represents their father, to send the Gentiles, and with the smallest favour to mitigate their pains ; because the flames of the laws of nations torment them by holding them in a state of bondage. But it appears that Abraham did not grant their petition, and thus said, " Son, remember that thou, in thy life time, receivedst thy good things, likewise Lazarus evil things ; but now he is comforted and thou art tormented." The Jews were called God's children in the scriptures ; and he said unto them, you in your national life time, had all the blessings that a people could enjoy ; while the Gentile world received less favour from heaven ; but now the Gentile is comforted with the gospel of Jesus Christ, while the Jew rejects it, and is held in captivity.

26th—" And besides all this, between us and you, there is a great gulf fixed, so that they which would pass from hence to you, cannot ; neither can they pass to us that would come from thence." This gulf of unbelief is so fixed that the Jew cannot pass from the Mosaic dispensation into the gospel ; neither can the Gentile reject Christ, or believe in Judaism. This completely coincides with the prophets declaration. The Jew and Gentile have two distinct positions or situations. The former is in a state of unbelief, captivity, and torment ; the latter, under the light and liberty of the gospel, enjoying every blessing, without any desire to pass the great

gulf that is placed between the rich man and the beggar.

27th—" Then he said, I pray thee therefore, father, that thou wouldst send him to my father's house :

28th—" For I have five brethren, that he may testify unto them, lest they also come not into this place of torment." The Israelites were God's national house, and the tribe of Judah interceded with God that he might send the Gentiles to save the ten tribes from being cut off ; for these composed the five brethren of the rich man, whose prayer was, that they might not inherit that place of torment of which he himself was in the full possession ; but

29th—" Abraham saith unto him, they have Moses and the prophets ; let them hear them.

30th—" And he said, nay, father Abraham ; but if one went unto them from the dead, they will repent.

31st—" And then father Abraham said unto him, if they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead." Our Saviour well knew the Jews would not believe in him, though he should rise from the dead and preach the gospel to them ; endeavor to reclaim them from that heathenish darkness and bigoted superstition into which they had fallen ; and finally if he should even point out to them all the beauties of a heavenly world, in the most eloquent and pathetic style, lead them by the most gentle and persuasive hand through all the variegated walks of a Chris-



tion life, down the lonely valley of humiliation, across the wide gulf of unbelief, and even to the summit of bliss and glory—I say, he well knew it would avail nothing. Well, then, might he say, “if thy brethren will not believe Moses, a man sent from God, and the prophets, who were inspired by the Holy Ghost to speak and write, they surely will not believe that poor Lazarus, the beggar, if father Abraham should suffer him to depart from his capacious bosom, and make a journey back to acquaint the rich man’s brothers that they should believe in the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ.” *Amen.*

## MATTHEW.

### CHAPTER VIII.

11th Verse—“And I say unto you, that many shall come from the East and West, and shall sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven.”—The Jews, being the descendants of Abraham, and from whose seed the promised Messiah was to come, they are called “the children of promise.” Here our Saviour refers to the Jewish dispensation, and calls it “the kingdom of heaven;” and that in the consummation of that kingdom, the gospel dispensation should be established, and the Gentile nations, surrounding Judea, from the East to the West, should be included in that dispensation, and should “sit down” in the enjoyment of all its blessings, comparatively, like the children of God in the kingdom of heaven.

12th—“But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.” The gospel dispensation is now begun, and the Gentiles called in to sit down in that kingdom, with the descendants of Abraham, who were the children of it, but who, by their disobedience and unbelief, in rejecting the Saviour, and in putting him to death, were “cast out into outer darkness;” that is, they were cast off as a nation and led away into captivity, outcasts from all other nations,



as it were, despised and dispersed up and down the world. And according to the description of our Saviour, they are in a miserable state of heathenish darkness, represented by grief and anger combined together, and operating with all their forces upon the human body.

**MATTHEW xii. 31, 32.—MARK iii. 29.**

**BLASPHEMY.**

He who spoke against Christ as a man, might be pardoned in this world and that which is to come; but he who said that the miracles which our Saviour wrought, were done by the power of the devil, sinned against the Holy Ghost; for it is very evident that these were performed by God, and the Holy Ghost bore testimony unto them. It is said "that he who blasphemed against the Holy Ghost, under the Mosaic law, had no forgiveness in this world."\* If we have reference to the time this was spoken, it will appear very plain that the Mosaic dispensation was "this world."† It is also very evident that from the same idea, the gospel dispensation was called "the world to come."‡ God did not put the gospel dispensation into the hands of the Jewish high priests and rulers of Israel; but into the hands of the apostles of the Lord. The world which was to come is already taken place.

\* See Leviticus, iv. 16. But should suffer death by the law.

† See also Matthew, xiii. 40, and xxiv. 3, 31. Luke, xxi. 22, 23.

‡ See likewise Hebrews, ii. 5. "The world to come, whereof we speak," meaning the gospel day in which we live.

The gospel trumpet is sounded, by the heralds of peace, throughout distant lands. The requirements and the penalties of the holy laws are laid open to the view of the children of men. He who rejects the Saviour is in danger of eternal damnation. The Jewslie under this condemnation unto this day, for rejecting the Saviour of the world; so says the book of truth.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

23d Verse—"Therefore is the kingdom of heaven likened unto a certain King, which would take account of his servants."—God often called the first servants, the ten thousand talent debtor. The Jewish high priests and rulers of Israel, were also called the man servant, and the common people were called the wife and children. The Jews owed the Lord ten thousand talents and had nothing to pay the debt; therefore the Lord threatened to sell them all into the hands of the heathens; but they begged for mercy, and their King, who was ever ready to pardon and forgive them, was moved with compassion towards them, and gave them the debt. The fellow servants, who were the christians, got in debt to the Jews by transgressing the traditions of the elders, to the small value of an hundred pence. And although the Jews had been pardoned time and again, for their manifold transgressions, yet they seized their fellow servant, the christians, by the throat, saying, make me



satisfaction for what thou owest. The answer of the christians was, have patience and we will pay thee all, we do not wish to be bad citizens, but wish to live with you in peace. The Jew could not hear this prayer, but cast the christian into prison. When the rest of the fellow servants saw this they called upon God, see Acts, xii. 5. Then the King, that is God, called the first servant to an account, saying, how often I forgave you all your sins, because you desired it of me, why could ye not have compassion also on your fellow servants. Now, then, for your wickedness, I will deliver you over to the tormentors, that is, the Roman armies, and they shall carry you into prison, or captivity; and verily I say unto you, you shall not come out of it till you pay all the debt, which can be done in no other way only by acknowledging that Jesus Christ is the Saviour of the world.

## HEBREWS.

### CHAPTER IX.

27th Verse—"And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment."—God said to man, "dust thou art and unto dust thou shalt return." Thus the sentence of death was passed, or the appointment made for man to die. Daily experience teaches us, that mankind are born into this world to suffer under all the inflictions, and to feel all the maladies and pains to which our mortal bodies are always subject. As soon as we begin to live we begin to die, and these dusty fabrics of ours, sooner or later, will moulder to earth again! This is the fatal consequence of man's first transgression. God told him what the effect would be, and we find that he has not varied one item—stern and invincible in his determination! If then, God is so severe in the first sentence of the law, to inflict death on every man, will he not be equally just in the judgment after death? Will he not reward the righteous and punish the offender according to his word? And can mankind be so regardless of the commands of our Saviour as to trample his authorities under foot, be banished from heaven forever, and finally, regardless of any law, lose their own souls; especially when there are so many warnings in the Scriptures, which teach us to live sober and



righteous lives, denying all ungodliness? The duty which we owe to ourselves and our country, is to bring every transgressor of our laws to punishment. The thief and the robber are hunted in their secret places, like ravenous beasts of prey; no man feels contented or at rest till the wretch is detected; he is brought forth to the tribunal seat; the judge hears his plea; he is condemned from his own assertions; the sentence of the law is passed upon him, and the executioner inflicts the punishment. Thus we discharge our duty to ourselves and our country. There is nothing criminal or unjust in all this; transgressors know the consequence of their iniquity as well before the deed is committed as they can afterwards. There is a penalty to all laws, and no law is good unless it be put in force; and as it is our duty to bring offenders to judgment, surely, God, who is far superior to man, will bring us to an account, and reward and punish us according to our works.

## REVELATIONS OF ST. JOHN.

### CHAPTER IV.

1st Verse—"After this I looked, and behold, a door was opened in heaven; and the first voice which I heard was as it were of a trumpet, talking with me: which said, come up hither and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter."—The door, prophetically spoken of here, and of which St. John had a view from the Isle of Patmos, denotes an opportunity to settle the continent of America; and passes from the discovery by Columbus down to its settlement, and till it became a free and independent government; which St. John then calls 'a throne set in heaven.' (The same expression is used when speaking of God's throne at Jerusalem.) Consequently, the throne here spoken of, then, means the house of Congress; for this is the throne of God in the new heaven and new earth, or, if you will, the new world. The declaration of independence, on the fourth of July 1776, St. John calls the beginning of the world; for at that time, a nation was born in a day. These things were shown to St. John as things, or events, which were to take place; then why should it be thought strange or marvelous that St. John should give us an account of the happy state of God's church in America, by calling it "heaven, and the name of the city of God?" The



Lord shall be their God, and they shall be his people, which is one of the most beautiful prophecies in scripture.

2d—"And immediately I was in the spirit; and behold, a throne was set in heaven, and one sat on the throne."—St. John's being in the spirit, shows that God, by his divine spirit, was about to unfold to his view, events which should take place thereafter. "And behold a throne was set in heaven." The divine is here speaking of the ancient form of a throne in Israel. One setting on the throne, is the same as God's throne at Jerusalem; where the king of Israel sat, which was called "the throne of God."—This part of the verse evidently refers to the house of Congress, which is here called "God's throne;"\* the members being the rulers of the people, instead of a king, as is the custom amongst other nations. Although they were not summoned by the ensigns of royalty, nor had servile slaves for their subjects, bowing at the feet of ambition; yet, what was far better, they had the confidence of the people, and their support in all things that tended to advance the prosperity of them for whom they acted; and likewise, the favor of heaven, to which they made frequent appeals, for the justice of their cause; whence is the reason of its being called "the throne of God."

3d—"And he that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone; and there was a rainbow round about the throne, in sight like un-

\* Isaiah vi. 1; Ezekiel i. 26.

to an emerald."—He that sat on the throne is compared to a precious stone, by reason of his character's being unspotted. The rainbow denotes our charter, or covenant with England; for the United States remembered this charter in their dispute with Britain, and they still keep the rainbow in view,\* in all their treaties with other nations.

4th—"And round about the throne were four and twenty seats; and upon the seats I saw four and twenty elders sitting, clothed in white raiment; and they had on their heads crowns of Gold."—Here is a fine description of the seats in the Congress of the United States, which were filled by four and twenty elders, or Senators at the time of the declaration of independence, i. e. two from each state. Their being "clothed in white raiment," shows their innocence and peaceable mild dispositions, and that they were clothed with power from the people, to treat with all nations, particularly with England.

And they had on their heads crowns of gold, which signify that they were crowned with the applause and confidence of the people. This is a rich crown of gold; more valuable than the pearl of princes, or a diadem of kings; more honorable than any crown or favor that can be bestowed on them by any king, prince, or potentate of the earth.

5th—"And out of the throne proceeded light-

\* Ezekiel i. 26. + 2d Samuel v. 3.



nings, and thunderings, and voices, and there were seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven spirits of God."—This shows the warlike attitude which our government assumed to maintain independence; commanding our generals to carry on the war with vigor; and the firing of cannon and musketry, (which were unknown in the days of this prophecy,) might well be compared to "lightnings and thunderings." "Seven lamps of fire." These are the American generals that are compared to 'fire,' by destroying, and capturing their enemies. They are represented as 'lamps,'\* because they gave to the armies and militia of the United States, light and information in the arts and tactics of war. They are represented as "the seven spirits of God," because God raised them up, qualified and sent them forth, gave them abilities to command with success, powers to fight victoriously in the cause of liberty, and means to defend the rights of their country.

6th—"And before the throne there was a sea of glass, like unto chrystal; and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, were four beasts, full of eyes before and behind."—The people of America, who were before Congress, are here represented as a sea of glass, by reason of their multitudes, and for their information and knowledge, as a people, a sea of glass like unto chrystal.

The four beasts, in the midst of the throne,

\* Zechariah iv. 2.

and round about it, are emblems of the four attitudes which our government assumed, in defence of their rights. The first was like a "lion," which stood at the East to oppose the British dragon. The second was like a "calf," which stood at the West, and is a fit emblem of the savages, butchering our defenceless inhabitants on our western frontiers. The third beast "had a face like a man," it stood at the South, and shows the christian patience and fortitude which the Americans endured, in their sufferings and troubles, while the British overran that part of the country, and laid it waste. The fourth beast was like "a flying eagle," which flew to the North, and denotes swiftness; this is exemplified by the invasion of Canada, and the rapid retreat of our troops, thence, under Gen. Arnold, to Stillwater; where the eagle seized upon her prey. "Full of eyes before and behind," means that Congress looked forward for the good of the nation, and back for the approbation of the people.

8th—"And the four beasts had each of them six wings about him; and they were full of eyes within; and they rest not day and night, saying, holy, holy, holy Lord God Almighty, who was, and is, and is to come." The four beasts having each six wings,\* may have allusion to there being six Senators to each beast, which will make the exact number, from twelve states. "And they were full of eyes within." This shows that the eyes of the people were upon their gov-

\* Isaiah vi. 2.



ernment, to see whether their rulers were acting for the good of the nation. "And they rest not day and night." This shows that Congress did not despair nor rest in the darkest times of our revolution; but did persevere under all their losses, as well as when victory crowned their arms with success; which was the day here referred to. "Crying, holy, holy, holy Lord God Almighty, who was, and is, and is to come."—This shows that Congress acknowledged the trinity of God, that all things were created by him and for his pleasure, and that he is the unchangeable God.

9th—"And when those beasts give glory, and honor, and thanks to him that sat on the throne, who liveth forever and ever, the four and twenty elders fall down before him that sat on the throne, and worship him that liveth forever and ever, and cast their crowns before his throne, saying, thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory, and honor; and power, for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created."—The 9th verse shows that our government owned God, and still own him to be the supreme ruler of the universe; that they were willing to submit to his will and pleasure, and that they gave him glory for the favors which he manifested to them as a people, by enabling them to maintain their independence.

The 10th and 11th, refer to the four and twenty senators acknowledging God, which is called falling down; and they worship him that liveth forever and ever, i. e. they worship God for his

signal favors to the nation; acknowledge that he has a right to receive glory and honor, from the people of the United States, and that he has a right to rule the nations of the earth; "for by him all things are and were created." After which, "they cast their crowns before his throne," i. e. they resigned their offices, (which are their crowns,) to the people, and others were elected in their places.

## CHAPTER V.

1st Verse—"And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne, a book written within and on the back side, sealed with seven seals."—All the resolves of Congress, the Speaker of the House holds in his right hand. The book\* is the constitution of America. The seals are the seven articles of that instrument, which bore the seals of Congress, or were sealed by them, and must be carried into effect.

2d—"And I saw a strong angel (which is a man in office) proclaiming with a loud voice, who is worthy to open the book and to unloose the reals thereof?"—The angel calls for a man to take the command of our armies, or carry the resolves of Congress into effect; which may justly be called "unloosing the seals;" from the enterprize and greatness of the undertaking.

3d—"And no man in heaven, nor in earth, nor under the earth, was able to open the book,

\* Ezekiel ii. 9.



neither to look thereon."—Heaven means in this place the United States of America; as yet there had not a man appeared, sufficient in the eye of Congress, to take the chief command. The earth may refer to the christian religion, which shows that he, in their opinions, ought to be a man upright and holy in his character.—Beneath the earth may signify Europe, which St. John represents as laying beneath the earth; for, according to accounts at that time, the christian religion was scarcely revered in England; well might it be said to be beneath. Here St. John thought it would be in vain to look for a man competent to the undertaking.\* France dared not engage alone in the contest with England; there appeared none, to the view of this great divine, sufficient to open the sealed book.†—Then John said;

4th—"I wept much because no man was found worthy to open, and to read the book, neither to look thereon."—Well he might; for, if it had not been opened, our independence and sovereignty would have fallen to atoms. The liberty of worshiping God according to the dictates of our own consciences, (to maintain which our fathers bled and died,) would have been subjected to the caprice of earthly powers, and mankind deprived of the choicest of heaven's blessings, and doomed to abject slavery, under the tyrannical authority of the dragon.

5th—"And one of the elders saith unto me,

\* Isaiah xxix. 17. † Daniel xii. 4.

weep not; behold, the lion of the tribe of Judea, the root of David hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof."—One of the elders, that is, one of the Senators, told John not to be so affected: behold, says he, "the lion." The lion here spoken of, means a man of a warlike character. Judea was a lion's whelp,\* and was the seat of government in Israel, and Virginia is the seat of government, in the United States. George Washington means the lion of America, the root of David, of the same faith with him, when he went against Goliath, and hath prevailed to open the book, and loose the seals thereof. George Washington prevailed to open the book, or carry into effect the resolutions of congress, and went against the dragon of England.

6th—"And I beheld, and lo! in the midst of the throne, and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven spirits of God, sent forth into all the earth."—In the midst of the throne, means in the midst of congress stood a lamb as it had been slain, a lamb is the emblem of meekness, and this lamb as it had been slain, was in the British service with General Braddock, when he was defeated. This was military death which answers to being slain, George Washington was in that defeat, and may justly be emblematical of the lamb, spoken of by St. John.

"Having seven horns." These denote power and strength, and refer to the American generals,

\* Genesis xlix. 9.



who so vigorously opposed the enemy in all their attempts to subject the continent. Seven eyes which are the seven spirits of God sent forth into all the earth. These are used to look out, discover dangers, and avoid hazards; the spirits of God mean men; for they are "called spirits,"\* and these men refer to the officers of the Union, who were sent forth into all parts of the United States, sought out and secured the enemies of their country. Their labors are still extant, and their posterity now enjoy the dearly bought prize in the Asylum of the unoppressed.

7th—"And he came and took the book out of the right hand of him that sat upon the throne."

—George Washington came and accepted the office of commander in chief; in so doing he carries the resolves of congress into effect; he takes the book, that is, takes the command of the armies of the United States.

8th—"And when he had taken the book, the four beasts, and four and twenty elders, fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps and golden phials full of odours, which are the prayers of the saints."—Falling down, here shows, that the heads of the departments of the states, and the senators, acknowledge that George Washington is worthy of the office to command our armies. The harps show that they rejoiced that such a military man had enlisted in the cause of liberty. "Golden phials full of incense," which are the prayers of saints when they offered sweet perfume in Israel, so the American people offered up prayers to

\* Zechariah iii. 9.

God, that he would crown our armies with success, favor every lawful measure of government, render the name of the lamb immortal, and make America, an habitation, in which he himself shall be highly pleased, to dwell.

9th—"And they sung a new song saying, thou art worthy to take the book and to open the seal thereof; for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nations."

10th—"And hast made us unto our God, kings and priests; and we shall reign on the earth."—The Americans sang a new song, which was that of Independence and Liberty. This was a song of triumph over monarchy and slavery. Well it might be called "a new song," for no nation never sang the like before! The shrill clear sound re-echoed from the breast of every patriotic warrior, and animated him with redoubled vigor, and determination to defend the rights of man, saying, that their leader was worthy of the thanks of a grateful people, for his military skill in conducting them through all the dark vicissitudes of the war, to accomplish such a glorious victory. He was slain in the eyes of the power of England, as a rebel; but this had an allusion to that military death, in Braddock's defeat, which took away the power of pursuing that campaign further. This man was raised up, and qualified to redeem the American people, out of every nation by his blood, i. e. by the blood that was shed in the revolution of America, for this was applied to the head or commander, as



his blood ; here we are redeemed to God, to enjoy all the blessings of the gospel, and the christian religion, each one worships in such a manner, as he thinks best calculated to promote his own piety, and manifest the glory of God. We are kings, if we consider that we have the right to dispose of our own property, choose our own officers, to act for us, and make our own laws ; priests, to teach one another, converse freely and unmolested on any topic whatever. The Americans will reign on the earth as a nation, maintain the right of self-government, in spite of all the foul machination and plodding intrigue of tyrants, usurpers, and monarchs.

11th—"And I beheld, and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne, and the beasts and the elders ; and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands.

12th—"Saying with a loud voice, worthy is the lamb that was slain, to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour and glory, and blessing."—St. John describes the American people under different names, as angels, as saints, as souls enjoying the liberty of freely having a voice in the national government, and their happy situation under it, round about the throne enjoying the same blessings all over the country. The population of America was so great that John calls them ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands.

12th—This shows that the people conferred

that honor on the lamb, or our commander in chief, which he was worthy to receive, as a defender of the rights, and observer of the laws under which he acted, and as a respecter of the christian religion. Fortitude and patience accomplished the revolution of America ; and after every toilsome march, disasters, and hardships, through eight long years, the LAMB in meekness, resigned his office into the hands of the people, and became a private citizen.

13th—"And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, blessing, and honor, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb forever and ever."—Here we see all in the American land, all that enjoy the christian religion in other parts of the globe, even those of Europe, and all that sailed on the highway of nations, heard that glory and honor were attributed to him that sat on the throne of America, who is God setting in the house of congress, and unto the Lamb ; for his final triumph over the enemies of our country, forever and ever ; i. e. so long as this ball moves in its orbit, the declaration of Independence, by congress, and the military achievements of the immortal Washington, will never be forgotten by future generations ! and may our government never cease to pay humble adoration to him who sits, or ought to sit, on all the thrones, in every branch of our general government.

14th—"And the four beasts said amen ; and



the four and twenty elders fell down and worshipped him that liveth forever and ever."—All the senators and officers of the government, fall down and pay reverence to, implore and solicit instruction from, and humbly invoke the kind interposition of almighty God, to aid and assist them in discharging the important duty reposed in them by the people.

## CHAPTER VI.

1st Verse—"And I saw when the lamb opened one of the seals; and I heard, as it were, the noise of thunder, and of the four beasts saying, come and see."—General Washington carried into effect the first article of the constitution, which may be considered here, as opening the first seal. The noise of thunder, was the thundering of cannon from the two hostile armies: then one of the four beasts said, "come and see."

2nd—"And I saw, and behold a white horse; and he that sat on him had a bow: and a crown was given unto him: and he went forth conquering, and to conquer."—This colour\* of the horse mentioned here by St. John, shows that the terms of peace and reconciliation were held out, in preference to the horrors of war and blood shed. The horse denotes the first expedition that went against that power, which often shook the foundation of our independence. The bow

\*Ezekiel, vi. 3. Rev. xix. 11, 14.

is emblematical of the war-like instruments that are used in the field of battle. The crown was a commission given to our officers, to lead the armies forward, conquering and to conquer the enemies of our country, fix the standard of liberty on a permanent basis, and show to mankind that the free born sons of Columbia, cannot be subjected by tyrannical powers.

3rd—"And when he had opened the second seal, I heard the second beast say, come and see."—Alluding to the second article of the constitution being carried into effect.

4th—"And then went out another horse that was red: and power was given to him that sat thereon to take peace from the earth, and that they should kill one another, and there was given unto him a great sword."—The red horse denotes the shedding of much blood, by the savages, on our defenceless frontiers, massacring old men, women and children, without distinction of age, sex or condition, hurried on by the furies of Britain, acting as the agent of satan. "And power was given," &c. This represents that slaughter would inevitably ensue, where man should destroy his fellow man. "The great sword." At this time, all prospects of reconciliation were at an end. The war commenced, and raged, with unimpeded fury. The Americans took the sword in hand, went forth in battle array, to defend the rights of their injured fellow citizens, and waded through scenes of blood, carnage, horrors, and devastations, to the gates of LIBERTY and INDEPENDENCE.



5th—"And when he had opened the third seal, I heard the third beast say, come and see. And I beheld, and, lo a black horse; and he that sat on him had a pair of balances in his hand."—This horse St. John calls "black," in consequence of its being a representative of distress, and of the application which our country made to France, imploring their aid and assistance, against the power of the British Lion, which was using his utmost skill and wisdom, to crush us beneath his feet. The balances denote justice and equality to those rights, and privileges of a free trade, which the United States held out to France, and other nations.

6th—"And I heard a voice in the midst of the four beasts say, a measure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny; and see that thou hurt not the oil and the wine."—A measure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny, are a curious representation of the commerce and traffic, carried on between all nations, that justice should take place in every thing, and no cheating or defrauding should be done. The oil and the wine are the representation of the fisheries,\* and the West-India spirits, and wines of the Canary Isles; that they should not be hurt; but be free blessings to all the inhabitants of the earth; and that no government or power, should usurp the sole authority of dictating to others their privileges of trade.

7th—"And when he had opened the fourth

\* See Gordon's History, Vol. ii. pages 160, 161.

seal, I heard the voice of the fourth beast say—come and see.

8th—"And I looked, and behold, a pale horse and his name that sat on him was Death, and hell followed with him; and power was given unto them over the fourth part of the earth to kill with sword and with hunger, and with death, and with the beasts of the earth."—The first clause of this verse has an allusion to the French expedition, when they came to the assistance of the Americans, which caused the anger of Britain to burn against her; then death and slaughter ensued, both on land and water, and destroyed thousands of lives. "And hell followed with him," for no sooner had France fitted out her expedition for America, than England turned her attention to every expedient, with a view to frustrate, and if possible, defeat the design. For this end their whole naval force was sent out to oppose them; for which reason it was "called hell following death."\* England and France had the means to carry on the war with fury, to kill with sword, and with death. Taking them prisoners is military death. "And with hunger," behold how the British starve the Americans to death in their Prison Ships.† Their scanty allowance is nothing but an aggravation to their pains; and they gnaw their own flesh to satiate their hunger. "And with the beasts of the earth." The Indians are called "beasts of the earth," and these were employed to kill with that ferocity of devils, which has

\* Isaiah xxviii. 15. † See Gordon's History, Vol. ii. pages 173, 174.



forever stigmatised the name of savage—destroying old men and women, nay the smiling infant, while he clung to his mother's breast; inhumanly butchered, without feeling or mercy! Who can restrain a tear, when he reflects that the beasts of the earth were the worst of all employed to kill by Britain, or hell, who sat them on like dogs, and no human form escaped their savage-like brutality.

9th—"And when he had opened the fifth seal, I saw under the other the souls of them that were slain for the word of God, and for the testimony which they held."—The American people were slain in the eyes of England, when they made war upon us and called us rebels, when we lay under the altar of our country, as dead, for the word of God,\* which was the word of freedom, that God spake, when he said, that, "all men were equal." The testimony which they held may be our constitution, which they sealed with their blood, and which, posterity would maintain, at the expense of life itself.

10th—"And they cried with a loud voice saying, how long O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge our blood on them that dwell on the earth." The colonies all with one voice cried to God for vengeance on Britain, for the oppression and injustice towards America, and the blood which they caused to be shed. According to the laws of God, "he that sheds man's blood, by man his blood shall be shed," and their cry is, that the justice of their cause may be avenged by God on those that are in the earth,

\* Rev. xx. 4.

11th—"And white robes were given unto every one of them; and it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season, until their fellow servants also and their brethren, that should be killed as they were, should be fulfilled." White is an emblem of purity and reconciliation. Our soldiers had white robes given them, or white frocks and trowsers, for their dress of uniform. And it was said unto them "to rest yet for a little season &c." that is, rest content with your independence, without avenging on England; until the French people shall be killed as you are; for they are your brethren in arms, and assisted you in gaining your liberty; and when they shall be nationally killed, as you have been, then, you may be revenged on them, by proclaiming war with England; now this prophecy has been fulfilled.\* The French have been nationally slain, and America has revenged itself on the British.—The late war cost her many lives. The proud mistress of the ocean has been humbled by the naval VICTORIES gained over her.

12th—"And I beheld when he had opened the sixth seal, and lo, there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood."—The earthquake spoken of here means two armies in battle array, engaging to combat each other. Lord Cornwallis sets himself down in York, with his army, while the United American and French forces besiege him around; which caus-

\* Rev. xi. 13, and xx. 5.

LIBRARY

S. D. A. THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY  
TAKOMA PARK, WASHINGTON, D. C.



ed the earth to quake and tremble, by the thundering of their cannon which is called earthquake. The sun being black denotes, that this was a dark time with the nation. Our political sun was darkened; for if Gen. Washington had lost this contest, all was then gone out of our hands; "conquer or die," they concluded; because the fate of America depended on the issue of this battle. "The moon being as blood." The moon has reference to the British power; because she did not shine with the true light of liberty. They sunk under the weight and power of their besiegers, and blood, carnage, and death, ensued.

13th—"And the stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig-tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken by a mighty wind." The old British governors are called stars, and they were all cast down, and turned out of the States of the union; and all the officers of the king were cast down to the earth, and lost all power of commanding the Americans.

14th—"And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places."—Notwithstanding the great union, that existed in the United States, there was still quarrelling between whig and tory. These broils and contentions greatly disturbed that heavenly peace and comfort, which they were used to enjoy; but at the accomplishment of the war they were not heard, and like a scroll, they were scattered to nothing.

15th—"And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bond-man, and every free-man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains." The old king and governors (who ruled as kings) and all the nobility, all the officers of state, these that were bound by enlistment, and the infernal torries, (who were free, that is, not bound by enlistment,) fled to the ships as dew, and to the fortifications, as rocks of the mountains:\*

16th—"And said to the mountains and rocks, fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb." Now the god of battles fights for the Americans, and sets in the house of Congress. The armies of Britain with all the torries tremble before him and flee to the strong holds for protection, and safety:†

17th—"For the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand."—Gen. Washington, my reader will recollect, was the Lamb spoken of and whom the British had endeavored to make military mad; but as yet, he kept at a distance, and did not appear to be mad or angry. They could not bring him to a general engagement, for he knew that would decide the point at once, and for that reason he was determined to take his own time, and when the opportunity presented, his wrath was fired, his determination was, conquer or die, in the attempt; now he acts angry—the great day of

\* Isaiah xi. 19.

† Hosea x. 8. Luke xxiii. 30.



battle is come, and who could stand before an army of the freeborn, sons of America? Who dared oppose the patriotism, displayed in the field of blood, when they once reflected on the justness of the cause which they had espoused, and the inhumanity of that which they themselves fought in?

## CHAPTER VII.

1st—"And after these things I saw four angels standing on the four corners of the earth, that the wind should not blow on the earth, nor on the sea, nor on any tree." The four British commanders, standing on the four quarters of the United States of America, are the four angels spoken of by St. John. Their situation is evident from this consideration, that the United States were invaded in every direction. Their holding the four winds\* signifies, that they commanded the armies not to move on the land or water; should not destroy on the earth or sea, and that the Indians should cease with their barbarous cruelties on our defenceless frontiers.

2d—"And I saw another angel ascending from the east having the seal of the living God, and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels to whom it was given to hurt the earth and sea." The angel coming up from the east means an agent that was sent from France to America; to let the British commanders know that nego-

\* Jeremiah ix. 11, 12, 13, and li. 1. Daniel vii. 2.

ciations of peace were going on in France, between her, England, and the United States of America. The seal of the living God was the seal of peace, about to be confirmed in France; and this cry with a loud voice was to the British officers, not to hurt the Americans; for they would soon sign the treaty of peace, then all hostilities would cease, and the instruments of death be laid aside.

3d—"Saying, hurt not the earth neither the sea, nor the trees, till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads." This agent heretofore mentioned was an American agent, and we, the servants of the living God: because we are willing to give peace to all the world with their rights. Their foreheads mean\* the government of the nation which is the head of the body politic.

4th—"And I heard the number of them who were sealed: and there were sealed an hundred and forty four thousand of all the tribes of the children of Israel." One hundred and forty four thousand, was the military strength of the United States of America, in the revolutionary war. The twelve states of America came under the name of the Israelites; because there were twelve tribes of that nation. The twelve tribes of America declared Independence, who are the new Israelites of God in the new Jerusalem.

5th—"Of the tribe of Juda were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Gad, were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Asher, were

Rev. ix. 4, and xiv. 1. Ezekiel ix. 4, 48.



sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Naphthalim, were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Manasses, were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Simeon, were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Levi, were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Issachar, were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Zabulon, were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Joseph, were sealed twelve thousand. Of the tribe of Benjamin, were sealed twelve thousand." All the tribes or states had to marshal themselves in military order, and form their quota of men; though some states were larger than others; yet St. John sets them down in round numbers, applying twelve thousand to each state which would make one hundred forty and four thousand, the whole military strength of the United States, at that time.

9th—"After this I beheld and lo, a great multitude which no man could number of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes and palms in their hands."—The population of the United States increased very fast; the prodigious influx of emigrants from all nations and tongues, increased the number so exceedingly, that St. John thought they could not be calculated. He thought they might be compared to the stars for their multitudes: And these were protected by the laws of Congress, and the military strength of the Lamb, before whom they stood. Their clothing may refer to the purity of their attachment

to our government and the disposition to peace and reconciliation. Their palms were palms of victory which they bore over their enemies, and which the Americans ever have borne over all with whom they have been at war.

10th—"And cried with a loud voice, saying, Salvation to our God who sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb." By the interposition of God who blest the military labors of the Lamb, our liberty was fixed, our redemption as it were, was brought to pass; for which we ascribe salvation to our God, and to the Lamb.

11th—"And all the angels stood round about the throne, and about the elders, and the four beasts, and fell before the throne on their faces and worshipped God." Now all the chief officers of the army looked to Congress for protection and safety; are entirely willing to be ruled by her laws, they give glory to God, for miraculously delivering them from the power of satan and the whore of Babylon.

12th—"Saying Amen: Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving and honor, and power, and might, be unto our God for ever and ever. AMEN." It is done, our request is granted, we ascribe salvation to our God, we proclaim thanksgiving through every city and town. The people all rejoice and adore great God for his manifest blessings on them; in plentiful effusions, by delivering them from the tyrannical yoke of slavery and oppression, under which they had long groaned in vain. The happy day



at last arrives which puts a period to all their toils and sufferings.

13th—"And one of the elders answered, saying unto me, what are these which are arrayed in white robes? and whence came they?"

14th—"And I said unto him, sir, thou knowest: and he said unto me these are they which have come out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb." We are well aware that the Americans passed through the most trying scenes of distress; unequalled by any nation before them. Their tribulation was great; they waded through rivers of blood; they cleansed their robes and made them white; and this represents our national government, that was made white by the blood that was shed in the great revolutionary war. This looks white in the eyes of other nations; they know its inestimable value, they know it cost the sons of freedom many a deep groan, to fix it on its unshaken foundation; and this political GARMENT covers every freeman from the ambition of usurpers and rage of tyrants.

15th—"Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple: and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them." God is ever acknowledged to be the chief ruler of our government. He sits in the person of our chief magistrate, to enforce law. The people obey, in the darkest time, as well as in the more prosperous days. This temple is all the states; so that our

rulers dwell among us, or God is manifest throughout liberty's ASYLUM!

16th—"They shall hunger no more; neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat." There shall be no more national hunger and thirst after Freedom and Liberty. The heat and indignation of our citizens shall be cooled; that which our country felt when she was called forth to arms; the heat that burst our enlightened fathers through every tie of friendship and connection, that severed the bonds of consanguinity and blood, and armed the brother against the brother, and son against the father.

17th—"For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne, shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."—The Lamb has led us to living fountains of water. Our thirst is quenched by the streams that flow from the Congress of America. The hungering for liberty is over, and we are fed by those laws which nourish the great political body, and we are happy under them; because they grant to us the liberty of conscience, and protect our lives and properties. The people of the United States have not shed national tears since the Revolution. They are wiped from their eyes\* by the same Almighty hand that enabled them to gain their freedom, and they now enjoy the serenity of peace and blessed tranquility.

\* Isaiah xlv. 8.



18th—(is taken from the eighth chapter, and ought to be numbered, with those of the seventh)—“And when he had opened the 7th seal, there was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour.” The opening of this seal completed the war between England, the United States, and France. The silence in heaven was the peace on the continent of America.—Foreseeing the issue of events, St. John calls the time but half an hour. The States soon had to war with the Indians, with Tripoli, and again with England, on whom that vengeance was taken, for which the blood of those who lay under the altar, cried.

### CHAPTER VIII.

2d—“And I saw the seven angels which stood before God; and to them were given seven trumpets.” My honest reader, on perusing this work, will soon find that a new history commences, somewhat different from the foregoing, which was made under the opening of the seven seals. Our commentators think the seven trumpets are so nearly allied to the seals, that they have drawn their comparisons and meanings accordingly. My reader will recollect, the opening of the seven seals, by the Lamb, referred to the great revolution of America, and the consequent events; but this revolution which is described by St. John, in sounding trumpets, pronouncing woes, and pouring the phials of

God's wrath on the inhabitants of the earth, sprang out of the former great event, viz, the American revolution; and was executed by wicked man,\* whose hands were dyed in blood, which made it dreadful to behold!

Seven is often used to denote a greater or less number; the seven angels, here spoken of, mean the French officers who were allies to the Americans, when they gained their freedom.—These returned to the house of Congress, and stood before God. They were inflamed with the spirit of Liberty, and sounded the trumpet of war, which began that revolution in France, that lasted twenty years; and laid waste cities, and villages, and spread destruction, where ever it raged.

3d—“And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense; that he should offer it with the prayers of all the saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne.” This angel was a French officer who stood at the altar of France, which had been erected of French patriots, standing before Congress: the golden censer belongs with the altar, and was filled with the rich perfumes and prayers of all the saints of America, that France might be delivered from monarchy and slavery, become an independent republic, and experience all the blessings of civil and religious government.

4th—“And the smoke of the incense which came with the prayers of the saints, ascended

\* Job. iv. 19, and xv. 15. 1 Peter i. 20. Peter ii. 12.



up before God out of the angel's hand." A smoke denotes a quarrel or disturbance: the French had caught the revolutionary fire of America, and it sent forth stones and smoke, to that degree, that immediate vengeance was expected on kings and tyrants.

5th—"And the angel took the censer and filled it with fire of the altar and cast it into the earth: and there were voices, and thunderings, and lightnings and an earthquake." The French officers, filled with the spirit of liberty and the fire of the revolution, cast it into France. This caused the tumultuous voice of war throughout the country. This produced the flashes of fire, and the thundering of cannon. This convulsed the Kingly powers of the earth, and caused a national earthquake to take place.

6th—"And the seven angels which had the seven trumpets, prepared themselves to sound." No sooner had the war commenced on the part of France, than the combined powers of kings invaded the republic of France: then the commanders had to make great preparations, and rouse the whole nation to arms.

7th—"The first angel sounded, and there followed hail and fire mingled with blood, and they were cast upon the earth: and the third part of the trees were burnt up, and all the green grass was burnt up." The French angel blew the trumpet of war, and the forces of France gathered themselves to battle, against the allied powers. They poured in the grape and canister shot with such destructive fury, that blood

and carnage clothed the ground, with the dead and dying. A third part of the trees or commanders were destroyed, with the grass; or the soldiers.

8th—"And the second angel sounded, and as it were, a great mountain burning with fire was cast into the sea: and the third part of the sea became blood.—9th—"And the third part of the creatures that were in the sea, and had life, died; and the third part of the ships were destroyed." The naval power of France made one dreadful struggle on the watery element, when England with her thousand ships came with the malice of hell, determined on death or victory. With the thunderbolts of satan she met France, as a great mountain\* burning with fire. They poured in the arrows of death upon each other, with such impetuous fury, that the ocean was dyed with blood† and a third part of the people in the shipping, was said to be destroyed. Now, perhaps my reader will smile at this simplicity, in calling people, creatures; but when he once considers, that those who belong to the armies of Europe are driven by their masters, as we do the brute animals, he will be serious. This is the lamentable situation of those who are in the service of Kings. They are inferior creatures to be sure! They made great destruction amongst the shipping, burnt, sunk, and shot to pieces, one third part: this is the manner in which St. John communicates his ideas, in the prophetic style which he writes.

\* Jeremiah li. 25. † Ezekiel xiv. 19. Rev. xvi. 3.



10th—"And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great star from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers, and upon the fountain of water.

11th—"And the name of the star is called wormwood: and the third part of the waters became wormwood: and many men died of the waters because they were made bitter." At this time some of the political stars of the French republic, fell from their republican principles, whether this was Robespier, or some other of the French officers who burnt like lamps, I cannot determine; but it fell on the rivers and fountains of waters, which are the neighboring nations, their governments, and their laws. When this star fell it caused much disturbance amongst the French. They killed and beheaded, in consequence of the bitterness of his principles: others caught them where he fell, and drank of his political waters, to their destruction and national death.\*

12th—"And the fourth angel sounded, and the third part of the sun was smitten, and the third part of the moon, and the third part of the stars; so as the third part of them was darkened, and the day shone not for a third part of it and the night likewise." Under this trumpet the political sun of France was darkened; all their officers shone not with their common lustre and their constitution was also darkened,† by events that took place in their affairs.

\* Jeremiah ix. 15, and Amos viii. 9.

† Isaiah xlii. 19. Ezekiel xxxii. 7. Joel ii. 32.

13th—"And I beheld, and heard an angel flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, Woe, Woe, Woe, to the inhabitants of the earth, by reason of the other voices of the trumpets of the three angels, which are yet to sound." This denotes the dreadful Judgments of God which would fall on France, on the inhabitants of the earth, at three different times, and are called woes which are sent with the swiftness of flying angels, executed with vindictive vengeance, and make the nations feel that God is superior in power, wisdom, and greatness!:

## CHAPTER IX.

1st—"And the fifth angel sounded, and I saw a star fall from heaven unto the earth: and to him was given the key of the bottomless pit." The star must evidently refer to the great Bonaparte. He fell from the rights of man which were given in their first creation, that is "of all being equal," that they should not take upon them king by governments. He fell from the French republic and all their institutions. He was a star in the national heaven of France, and they gave unto him the key to command, or the power which is a key to unlock the bottomless pit, or call them to war. Now, war is not authorised under the gospel of Christ, and for this reason, it is said to be without foundation or bottom.

2d—"And he opened the bottomless pit; and



there arose a smoke out of the pit, as the smoke of a great furnace; and the sun and the air were darkened by reason of the smoke of the pit."—Bonaparte set on foot expeditions in different directions, in order to drive the war into his enemies' countries; which he does. This raised a great smoke or a quarrel amongst them, and in consequence of this disturbance, the political sun and air of France was darkened.\* The republican government of France, and a third part of her institutions, shone, not.

3d—"And there came out of the smoke locusts upon the earth: and unto them was given power, as the scorpions of the earth have power." The consequences of this national quarrel, in Europe were, that hundreds of thousands of soldiers had to be brought into the field. The reason of St. John's calling them locusts is on account of their multitudes, and like the scorpions for their venom, and their being, the scourgest of mankind.

4th—"And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any tree; but only those men which have not the seal of God in their foreheads."—The French commanders gave out their orders to the army not to hurt any of the countries through which they passed, by destroying either their civil or military power; but only those, who were fighting against them; for they would then not have the seal of peace, which is the seal of God, in the foreheads of the nation. They would

then be fighting against God, and that liberty, which is the bounty of Heaven.

5th—"And to them it was given that they should not kill them, but that they should be tormented five months: and their torment was as the torment of a scorpion when he striketh a man." It was commanded that the kings and princes of the other powers should not be killed; but that they should be tormented with a five months campaign, which would be as destructive amongst the allies as a scorpion when he striketh a man. Five months is about as long a time as soldiers are kept in the field, during one season. Now my reader must observe that every word comes in for a share of meaning, and comprehends so much, that it would be difficult to give a just explanation of them all; but it seems by St. John's expressions that Bonaparte did not chuse to kill, or totally destroy the allied powers of Europe; but only to torment them with wars, until they should make a substantial peace with him!

6th—"And in those days shall men seek death and shall not find it; and shall desire to die, and death shall flee from them." During the course of this war the French undertook, and went into Russia with the intention to force Alexander to make peace with them, and subject his dominions; and in pursuit of conquest, they pushed themselves even to the great city of Moscow: they desired an engagement with the Russian army; but Alexander knew too well his own intentions, and led them on, as it were,



in to a complete ambush, stopped the resources of their supplies, and compelled them to leave his kingdom. With respect to "men's desiring death\* and it should flee from them" may have a reference to the French desiring an engagement with the Russians; because in our prophecies great armies are called "death," or it may have an allusion to the French, when they retreated from Moscow. History informs us many of the French sought death as the last expedient, to end their miseries and put a period to the calamities which awaited them; some perished with hunger, some with cold, and we are told that many held their limbs in flames, until they were entirely consumed; and that others were forced to perform the most horrid suicidal crimes. The latter, however, does not appear to be the meaning of St. John; because death seemed to be a constant attendant through the whole retreat. The horrible scene at Beresina may confirm this assertion, where, we are informed "that many hundreds were crushed to death, by the wheels of the cannon! Thousands and thousands deprived of all hope threw themselves headlong into the Beresina, and were lost in its waves! At Kowno" we are told by the same historian, "2000 perished on the night of the 12th of December, by intoxication." Although so many as we have an account of perished in the Prussian campaign, yet St. John's prophecy is fulfilled.

7th—"And the shapes of the locusts were

\* Isaiah xxviii. 15.

like unto horses prepared unto battle; and on their heads were, as it were, crowns like gold and their faces were as the faces of men." This is a description of the uniform which the soldiers wore, or the description of the armies in battle array: Their shapes were the expeditions, their heads the commanders, their crowns the commission given them to command, and their faces were armies of soldiers.

8th—"And they had hair as the hair of women, and their teeth as the teeth of lions." My reader must know that their grenadiers were equipped with caps, in which was the hair of horses, hanging down their backs like the hair of women. Their teeth\* must evidently be their bayonets and swords; for these were employed to kill men.

9th—"And they had breast-plates, as it were breast-plates of iron: and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle." In ancient times we are informed that they wore breast-plates to ward off the shafts or arrows of the enemy.—The great train of artillery may come under this description; for they are always taken as a defence against danger, and the rolling and noise of the wheels of mounted cannon, were like the noise of chariots running into battle.

10th—"And they had tails like unto scorpions and there were stings in their tails: and their power was to hurt men five months." The tails spoken of here are the kings whom the em-

\* Chronicles xii. 8. Isaiah v. 29.

† Psalms lxxviii. 17.



peror of France had engaged in his service ; for he was head over them, and they were as tails,\* having stings, or power to fight, and destroy like the scorpion. Five months was about the time that Bonaparte tormented the Russians ; but he did not kill their king, or destroy their power.

11th—"And they had a king over them, which is the angel of the bottomless pit, whose name in the Hebrew tongue is Alladdon, but in the Greek tongue he hath his name Apollyon." Here Napoleon is described as the commander in chief, or king over all the others in his service ; and as the angel of the bottomless pit, a destroyer like the devil ; for this is his name in the prophecy. What a picture of all their parade and uniform ; they are described in so particular a manner, that even the warlike instruments of death and destruction are precisely pointed out by the revelator St. John.

12th—"One woe is passed, and behold there come two more woes hereafter." The retreat from Moscow, may justly be said to be a woe to France ; the loss of 80,000 men, together with their baggage and military stores, was a great judgment indeed ! It caused their downfall as a nation ; but still two more judgments will yet fall on them.

13th—"And the sixth angel sounded, and I heard a voice from the four horns of the golden altar which is before God,

\* Isaiah ix. 14, 15.

14th—"Saying to the sixth angel which had the trumpet, loose the four angels which are bound in the great river Euphrates." When this trumpet was blown, there was a voice in France that called on the remnant of the nation to fight now in their own defence ; for the allied powers were making their way into the very heart of their kingdom. Loose the four commanders of your armies who were bound by the authority of the nation, not to move without proper orders ; for now their assistance will be wanted. The republic of France comes under the name of the river Euphrates : when monarchy recommenced, this river was dried up ; France was conquered, and Louis proclaimed king of the nation !

15th—"And the four angels were loosed, which were prepared for an hour and a day, and a month, and a year, for to slay the third part of men." The armies of France are commanded to stand on the defensive for the allies are attempting to enter into their territory. The whole nation was roused, the bloody battle was fought, and a third part of the men were slain.

16th—"And the number of the army of the horsemen were two hundred thousand thousand : and I heard the number of them." It is difficult to say how many men have been raised by France, Russia, Austria and England ; but St. John says "there were two hundred thousand thousand" and we may suppose, that, that number was raised in this long and bloody war.

17th—"And thus I saw the horses in the



vision, and them that sat on them having breast-plates of fire, and of jacinth, and brimstone : and the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions ; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone." The art of making gun-powder and casting cannon was not known in St. John's day ; but he represents them as having horses to draw them. The mouths may be the mouths of cannon, from which issues fire, and smoke, and brimstone, or the burning of gun-powder, without doubt ; and that may be called a breast-plate of fire, in consequence of destruction, of jacinth, on account of their costing much, and of brimstone, because that ingredient is used in making gun-powder.

18th—"By these three was the third part of men killed by the fire, and by the smoke, and by the brimstone which issued out of their mouths." By these inventions a third part of men or the armies were killed ; the fire, and powder and ball, put together, swept them off the stage in such a manner, that the revelator tells us, "that a third part of men were destroyed!"

19th—"For their power is in their mouth, and in their tails; for they were like unto serpents, and had heads and with them they do hurt." The cannon when discharged is wonderfully powerful to destroy ; and the tail will strike like a serpent, and means the tail of the gun ; but if we carry our calculations further, and view the great Emperors of Europe, as the mouths of the nation ; and the little Emperors, as the tails of the

nation, we may say, surely, all their power lies here ; for they hold men in bondage, and dispose of their lives and properties at will !

20th—"And the rest of the men which were not killed by these plagues, yet repented not of the works of their hands, that they should not worship devils, and idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stone, and of wood ; which can neither see, nor hear, nor walk." The rest of the powers, that were not killed by the judgments repented not of their tyranny and oppression ; but worshipped the devil\* by acknowledging the great power of Europe, as emperors and kings, who are called idols of gold, of silver, of brass, of stone, and of wood. The smaller princes worshipped them, could not hear the complaints, nor see the distresses, of the people, and walk in the ways of humanity and benevolence, towards them.

21st—"Neither repented they of their murders, nor their sorceries, nor of their fornication nor of their thefts." The princes do not repent of the many murders they have committed to support themselves on their thrones, and secure them from the claims of inheritors ; neither do they leave off the cunning intrigues of wicked artful men ; but practise their deceptions, cheat and defraud other governments with sorcery like craft and wickedness. They cease not from pillage and plunder, from theft and fornication, and from every work of which they ought surely to repent.

\* Leviticus xvii. 7.



## CHAPTER X.

1st Verse—"And I saw another mighty angel come down from heaven, clothed with a cloud; and a rainbow was upon his head, and his face was as it were the sun, and his feet as pillars of fire." The revelator passes in his prophecy, from giving us a view of the European powers, again to the Americans; and in his visions, discovers the angel, or the president of the United States, coming down as it were from heaven, "clothed with a cloud." My reader will doubtless know that the British power had disturbed that peace which the Americans ever wished to maintain. After these aggravated insults, our president is seen coming down clothed with the authority of Congress, which is the cloud. The rainbow,\* or treaty of peace between us and England, on his head: his face in likeness to our sun for the knowledge and information which it reflected on the nation, and with his feet like pillars of fire which were the military and naval powers of the United States.

2nd—"And he had in his hand a little book opened; and he set his right foot upon the sea, and his left foot upon the earth." This little book was written by Congress, and it contains the resolves of that body, when they declared war with England, and this book was put in the president's hand that he might make the declaration. His position was facing to the east, which brought his right foot or naval force of

\* Ezekiel 3.

the United States, on the ocean, and his left foot or land forces, on the continent.

3d—"And cried with a loud voice, as when a lion roareth; and when he had cried, seven thunders uttered their voices." This loud voice was no doubt the proclamation of war against our enemies seven thunders or seven generals\*—utter the thundering voices of war against England, and intended to avenge the blood of American martyrs, which had been shed! Our commanders at sea, also uttered a voice like the thunder of heaven. The forked lightning and pillars of fire with the weight of the milstone, sunk the British pride in the midst of the sea, to rise no more at all: and taught that power to respect free trade and sailors' rights; and for the outrages committed on the ocean, have put a hook in the jaws of the Leviathan, that sea-monster, that he should not devour the seamen to satisfy his malice and hatred against the Americans.

4th—"And when the seven thunders had uttered their voices, I was about to write: and I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, seal up those things which the seven thunders uttereth and write them not." It seems by this verse that St. John viewed the United States striving to keep peace and at the same time maintain independence: but in order for the latter, they had to go to war with England, take an immoveable stand on land and water, and make a desperate resistance on all sides! The

\* Job. xxxix. 25.



seven thunders uttered the voice of vengeance, and opened a wide field for a long and bloody war which he was about to give us the history of, but was forbidden by the voice from heaven, and commanded to seal the events up, which shows us, that peace would soon take place; for when any thing is sealed up, it is the same as making peace; and none thought that the war would have closed as soon as it did.

5th—"And the angel whom I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth, lifted up his hand to heaven." This angel who has feet, also has hands, and these he reached out to the peaceable inhabitants\* of the union, to signify his absolute determination to move on and prosecute the war with vigor, and his request for their aid and assistance to maintain their place as a nation, and stand where their forefathers had placed them.

6th—"And swear by him that liveth forever and ever, who created heaven and the things that therein are, and the earth and the things that therein are, and the sea and the things that are therein, that there should be time no longer."—Swearing, here means, the making or proclaiming of war in the fear of that God who created heaven, earth, sea, and all that are in them, who protects all equally alike, whether they taste the sweets of gospel life, or profess no religion at all, they are all equally protected in their lives and properties. The meaning of time not being any longer, shows that the Americans have borne

\* Daniel xii. 7.

with the insults and depredations of England long enough: they have pressed our men, and doomed them to slavery, destroyed our trade; but now, the angel swears that these spoliations shall cease, and redress be sought at the point of the sword.

7th—"But in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound, the ministry of God shall be finished, as he hath declared to his servants the prophets." In the days of the French angel, which was the time that the third and last woe fell on that nation in their war, this seventh angel sounded, and then the French Emperor came back from his banishment, and placed himself at the head of the nation, which brought the other powers into France—and this, we shall see, was the third woe; for in those days the mystery of God was finished, or his judgments had taken place, as he had declared to his servants, the Americans; that when the French people should be killed as we had been; then this promise should be fulfilled—that America would be revenged on England.

8th—"And the voice which I heard from heaven spake unto me again, and said, go take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel which standeth upon the sea and upon the earth." This voice came from the house of congress to the people, to take this book, containing their resolves and the various causes that led to the declaration of war, peruse it and judge whether there was sufficient



and also to show them, there was a call that must be obeyed.

9th—"And I went unto the angel, and said unto him, give me the little book. And he said unto me take it, and eat it up; and it shall make thy belly bitter; but it shall be in thy mouth sweet as honey." St. John stood as an emblem of the body politic of America, and was about to eat the political book of the nation, which would make the great belly bitter, but the mouth sweet.

10th—"And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey; and as soon as I had eaten it my belly was bitter." When congress had come to the resolution to maintain our independence and national honor, protect our country from the insults of England and the reproach of the world, it was sweet in the mouth of the nation as honey in the mouth of a man, but as soon as war was declared the great political belly was made bitter. The nation at large is the belly of the political body, and this was made bitter by the operations of the war which cost many lives and much treasure.

11th—"And he said unto me, thou must prophecy again before many people, and nations, and tongues, and kings." This is to be applied to the American people, who send their prophets to all parts of the world, to instruct the heathen in the ways of truth, and their ambassadors to all the kings and nations of the earth, prophesying.

## CHAPTER XI.

1st Verse—"And there was given me a reed\* like unto a rod; and the angel stood, saying, rise and measure the temple of God, and the altar, and them that worship therein." This temple of God which St. John was commanded to measure, is the United States of America.—The altar is the same on which the people offered themselves a sacrifice to the God of heaven. The priests prayed that the oblations might be blest, that we might be delivered from oppression and tyranny, and that the gospel of the Redeemer might be set up in the hearts and lives of the new Israelites.

2d—"But the court which is without the temple leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles. And the holy city shall they tread under foot, forty and two months."—The courts of this great temple are Nova Scotia and Upper and Lower Canada, and under this head may be mentioned the Indian frontiers, who worship the idol god of England. England, my reader must learn, comes under the name of the ancient Gentiles. Her renegado and heathen armies over-ran the United States, or the holy city, three years and an half, or forty and two months, which is about the time we were trodden under their feet.

3d—"And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophecy a thousand two hundred and three score days, clothed in sack-

\* Ezekiel xl. 3.



cloth." These two witnesses are William Penn and Benjamin Franklin, who stood as emblems of prophets to instruct or foretell what would come to pass; how God would give power to his servants, the Americans, to serve him three years and an half clothed in sackcloth, or a garment of mourning, or a thousand two hundred and three score days.

4th—"These are the two olive trees, and the two candlesticks, standing before the God of the earth." There is the olive tree\* of peace, held out to England to show that she ought to keep at peace with the colonies, and grant them the greatest national blessings, their rights and privileges. The candlestick was the representation of the light and information which these two prophets gave to the king and parliament of Great Britain, the god of the earth, before whom they stood, prophecying what would be the consequence of this great quarrel, if some measures were not adopted soon to prevent it.

5th—"And if any man will hurt them, fire proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their enemies; and if any man hurt them, he must in this manner be killed." In St. John's expression here he must evidently mean any king or military chieftain with power to kill or hurt these two witnesses, by not attending to what they said; their mouth is the Congress of the United States that speaks through them to the king and parliament of Great Britain, and the

\* Zechariah iv. 2, 3, 14. See also Gordon's History Vol. ii. pages 50 and 51. Gov. Penn. The Olive Branch.

event would be, if they did not hear them, that the fire of war would proceed to devour and kill the English power, in this warlike manner.

6th—"These have power to shut heaven, that it rain not in the days of their prophecy; and have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to smite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will." These two ambassadors had power to negotiate with Britain, and offer peace and reconciliation upon just and equitable terms. They had power to communicate to congress the transaction of parliament; to order that body not to rain with the vengeance of war upon them, until they had used every means in their power to secure their rights and privileges; and if they found that no solicitations or entreaties would be of any avail, then the Americans would resist the English power; turn the waters, or the British armies to blood; bring upon them the French nation; smite them with the plague of war; trouble them by land and water; and finally, cast an everlasting curse upon the kingdom of great Britain!

7th—"And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascended out of the bottomless pit shall make war against them, and shall overcome them, and kill them." Wm. Penn and Benjamin Franklin, found that they could do no more towards making peace and reconciling England and the colonies; and after this the king of England or the beast came up out of the bottomless pit, or by the strength of war, which is called the bottomless pit in



prophecy, made war upon the Americans ; used us as rebels ; endeavored to force us to comply with their laws, and refused to hear any entreaties whatever. Here he may be considered as overcoming, by refusing to hear them ; because the first contest was a war of words ; and when hostilities commenced, we were politically dead as it were, in the eyes of the world ; and for this reason the prophecy says, " he shall overcome them, and shall kill them."

8th—" And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city which, spiritually, is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified." The political body of these prophets laid dead in the streets,\* or under the law of the king of England ; for great nations come under the name of cities, and England is called " the great city," Sodom," for wickedness and all manner of sin. Like Sodom and Egypt of old, she oppressed and enslaved the new Israelites of America ; like Pharaoh, she kept in bondage the Hebrews, she tyrannized over the Americans, endeavored to make them slaves ; she has crucified the Lord of glory, in his followers ; for she has put to death the christian in that kingdom !

9th—" And they of the people, and kindreds, and tongues, and nations, shall see their dead bodies three days and a half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves," The neighbouring nations stood and saw England quarrel with her colonies ; and they saw in

\* Psalms lxxix. 2.

such a manner, that the Americans in their view were dead for three days and a half, or three years and a half, (for this is the meaning of the phrase ;) but to say that a dead corpse lay in the street three years and a half would be inconsistent in the nature of the case ; and therefore the expression is changed to " three days and a half." They did not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves,\* i. e. they did not bury up the quarrel between England and her colonies ; for this reason the political body, of these remained in the streets of the great city.

10th—" And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and make merry, and shall send gifts one to another ; because these two prophets tormented them that dwell on the earth." The power of England and Germany rejoiced over the American prophets, and made merry by raising large armies. The king of England sends his gold to the princes of Germany, and, in return, received men which he employed in the war against the United States ; because they had been tormented, by the Americans who fought them by land and sea, stood in their own defence, and tormented the armies, of the devil or the king.

11th—" And after three days and a half the Spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet ; and great fear fell upon them which saw them." After three years and a half the spirit of life from God entered into the Americans, and roused them to national

\* Psalms lxxix. 3.



life;\* this is a resurrection for the Americans to come to judgment and receive their reward, which is their independence and stand on their military feet. When this took place great fear fell on England; for fear of the powerful resistance which the Americans made, and for fear of losing her colonies. This resistance is the little stone that became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth.

12th—"And they heard a great voice from heaven, saying unto them, come up hither. And they ascended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them." This great voice was the declaration of independence from heaven, or the United States, called "heaven." It came from congress, and in a cloud it bore aloft and carried them high! England beheld them rise† but could not help herself; they arrived to heaven and happiness, enjoying all the blessings of civil and religious liberty!

13th—"And the same hour was there a great earthquake, and the tenth part of the city fell; and in the earthquake were slain of men seven thousand; and the remnant were affrighted, and gave glory to the God of heaven." We must look at the nature of the expression which St. John uses; for one hour. This is no set time in particular, it means within a few years, like half an hour, a day, a month, or a year. The idea is, that the earthquake would happen soon in the nature of prophecy and of common events, and did take place when Gen.

Washington captured Lord Cornwallis. This was an earthquake\* in which were slain seven thousand; for about this number composed his army, which was taken. This is considered as slaying them in a military point of view. The tenth of this city are the Canadas which fell into the hands of the English; for they belonged with the rest of the colonies, but fall to England, or from joining the United States.—They belonged to the city, and are described as the courts of the temple which were given to the Gentiles or the English, in the treaty of peace.—This second British army was too much for England to lose and continue the war. This shock frightened the god of the earth and made him acknowledge the Independence of the United States of America, which was giving glory to the God of heaven.

14th—"The second woe is past; and behold, the third woe cometh quickly." Here St. John links the three woes together,—The Revolution of America, of France, and the late war with England; for no sooner had the second woe taken place, than the seventh angel sounded, and war was declared against England which brought the third woe quickly, or in half an hour, speaking in the prophetic style of the word.

15th—"And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ, and he

ADVENTIST  
HERITAGE CENTER

\* Ezekiel xxxvii. 5. † Ezekiel xxxvii. 9, 10.

\* Matthew xxiv. 7. Mark xiii. 8. 2d. Chronicles xv. 6.

James White LL  
ANDREWS UNIV



shall reign for ever and ever." The United States here come under the name of kingdoms, and they are all ruled by one lord as the great republican head; these kingdoms have become the kingdoms of God; for he is every where acknowledged as the supreme ruler of heaven and earth; religion is tolerated in every part of this new Jerusalem, and God only shall reign forever and ever.

16th—"And the four and twenty elders, which sat before God on their seats fell upon their faces, and worshiped God." The senators are willing to acknowledge the power of the president, and his right to rule all the states of the Union.

17th—"Saying, we give the thanks, O Lord God Almighty, which art, and wast, and art to come, because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned." The Americans acknowledge the most high God, and look to him as their deliverer. And as Congress was, and is, and is, to come, they are stiled the "almighty" and took that power which the people gave them, and have ruled and reigned.

18th—"And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldst give reward unto thy servants, the prophets, and to the saints and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldst destroy them which destroy the earth." All the nations of Europe have been angry, and at war, and have trod on the Americans, which roused them up to arms

and the wrath of Congress was stirred to declare war against England, and maintain our sovereignty, and that the dead Americans who were pressed into the British service, should be set at liberty. These were called dead, because their liberty was taken from them, which was as bad as killing them, and then judgment was given in favour of the American seamen; and that those who served Congress, in the war, should receive their reward; and the saints, our citizens, receive pay for spoliation, or the losses which they sustained during the war; and that the president should destroy the English armies for they were they who destroyed the earth or France, but now they are destroyed by the American power.

19th—"And the temple of God was opened in heaven, and there was seen in his temple the ark of his testament, and there were lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail." The temple of God has a reference to our capitol at Washington; and the ark signifies a place of safety to deposit our treaties with all nations; the earthquake was the voice of command; the lightnings and thunderings of war, and commotions of great armies; the hail must allude to the common balls and grape shot.



## CHAPTER XII.

1st—And there appeared a great wonder in Heaven, a woman clothed with the sun and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars." The woman which was so great a wonder or sign in Heaven, here spoken of, is the American people; "clothed with the sun." This bright clothing evidently refers, to the information of the people, the light of science, and the knowledge of the scriptures, with which the people had so completely clothed themselves, as to cover them from the shame of ignorance. "And the moon under her feet." This refers to the acts or power of the British government which the Americans trampled under their feet. "The crown of twelve stars upon her head." The crown signifies the power given by the people to their legislative body which is the head. The twelve stars which adorned the crown, are the twelve independent states which at first united in placing the crown upon their legislative head. The twelve stars may also refer to the twelve states which united in the declaration of independence. The state of Georgia at first declined joining the confederacy; but soon after the others declared themselves independent from the mother country, it united with them.

2d—"And she being with child, cried, travailing in birth and pained to be delivered." This signifies the spirit of freedom and love of liberty which the Americans possessed. Big with the

idea of being liberated from oppression, and becoming an independent nation, they cried in trouble, and were pained to be delivered\* from the galling yoke of tyranny.

3d—"And there appeared another wonder in heaven, and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads." The word heaven, as it is used here, means a place of safety or security, where freedom and peace dwell together in unison. The United States, as so desired a place, may, with the greatest propriety, be called "heaven." The great red dragon, which was so great a sign or wonder in heaven, most certainly alludes to the kingdom of Great Britain and its government, which appeared in the United States. This dragon was red because his uniform and standard were of that color. It need not be thought more marvelous that England should be called the great red dragon, than Pharaoh "the dragon of the Nile."<sup>†</sup> History informs us that England was once governed by seven kings which may properly be the seven heads spoken of, viz:—"1st the kingdom of Kent; 2d, the kingdom of South Saxons; 3d, the kingdom of West Saxons; 4th, the kingdom of East Saxons; 5th, the kingdom of Northumberland; 6th, the kingdom of the East Angles; and 7th, the kingdom of the Mercians." The ten horns denote power, and may have an allusion to the

\* Isaiah lvi. 7. 8.    † Revelation, xiii. 1. and xvii. 2.



combination of the kings\* of Europe to support each other's crowns,

Witness their confederate power in support of the French monarchy, and in endeavoring to crush the rising spirit of liberty in that devoted country, and pouring on them the shackles of a government, already grown odious in the eyes of the nation, by its many acts of oppression and despotism. The seven crowns are the ensigns of royalty, which the seven kings wore on their heads, also, as emblems of their high power.

4th—"And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth; and the dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born."—The tail of the dragon here means the influence of Britain at the time of the revolution, in drawing a third part of the stars of heaven, that is, the governors and people of the colonies, to espouse the cause and fight against liberty and their own country. "And did cast them to the earth," this shows the wretched and forlorn situation of the tories, that black infernal name at that time, for they were despised by their countrymen, and even the British dared not place any confidence in them. They were driven out, hunted in the wilderness like beasts of prey by their neighbors, and their names handed down to posterity, in eternal infamy, shame and confusion. The position of the dragon refers to the armies and navy of Great Britain, which stood and fought the

\* Ezekiel xxix. 3.

American woman, who was ready to be delivered of the child Independence, to devour it as soon it was born.

5th—"And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron; and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne."—Whoever takes a candid view of the history of America, and the nature and design of this prophecy, must be convinced that this child is nothing less than the independence of the United States, born on the ever memorable 4th of July 1796. It was a man child,\* which shows that although it was but a child, and an infant child, yet it would increase in strength and when come to manhood, "should rule all nations with a rod of iron."† This rod of iron undoubtedly is the arms‡ of the United States which will unquestionably, at the completion of this prophecy, rule all nations. "And the child was caught up unto God and to his throne," has a reference to the appeal of congress to heaven for the justice of their cause, and our government being founded on a liberal policy, and the worship of God being without limits and not confined by law, was with propriety called God's throne.

6th—And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and three score days." This verse has a reference to the time that Great Britain was quarrelling with her colonies, which was about

\* Ex. ii. 2. † Rev. ii. 27. ‡ Rev. xix. 15.



three years and a half. During this time, the colonies were not able to bring into the field a steady standing force, to oppose the arms of Britain; but kept themselves in a measure retired into the wilderness or into the country, (which is here called a wilderness) where they fed, nourished, and collected their armies from the resources of the country.

7th—"And there was war in heaven; Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels." The United States, as before observed, here come under the name of heaven, and the war was principally confined to them. Michael means Congress, which was our ruling power to carry on the war. His angels mean the American generals and officers who fought under the directions of congress, and against the dragon, that is, against the British power and the officers engaged in the infernal cause of enslaving the free born sons of Columbia's happy soil! To corroborate this comment, look at the twelfth chap. of Daniel, first verse, which says, "and in that day shall Michael stand up to the great prince, which standeth for the children of thy people; and there shall be a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation even to that same time, and at that time thy people shall be delivered every one that shall be found written in the book." Michael here refers to congress who is compared to a great prince who standeth for the children of thy people\*; certainly, the inhabi-

\* Daniel xii. 1.

tants of the colonies were the children of God's people who fled from the persecutions of the eastern world, and sought out a place on the wild uncultivated shores of America, where to worship God, and there should be none to molest or make them afraid! The time of trouble here spoken of has an allusion to the time when American troubles were without a parallel: a people zealous of their rights and liberties, were troubled for fear that they would be taken from them and they made to suffer slavery, oppression, injustice and tyranny from their haughty, cruel, inhuman and tyrannical enemies! The book spoken of by Daniel contains the declaration of independence and the Constitution of the United States; and every one of the colonies which signed the declaration and Constitution, or had their names written in the book, were finally delivered from the galling yoke and tyranny of Britain.

8th—"And prevailed not; neither was there place found in heaven." The powers of England did not prevail against the colonies, and their place was found no more in Heaven; that is, their place in the government of the colonies was no more acknowledged.

9th—"And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the devil and satan, which deceiveth the whole world; he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him." This verse evidently has a reference to the final expulsion of the British power from the colonies of America. These angels



being cast out with him, means that the British governors, magistrates, and all officers, holding any place in the United States, and bearing the name of angels were cast out. Being cast out into the earth, means that they were cast out from the United States\* into Europe, which here comes under the appellation of earth, on account of the nature and form of governments which oblige those who live under them to submit to the oppression of despotic Kings and haughty nobles. This reduces them to such a servile state, that they may truly be said, to be inhabitants of the earth; when comparing their situations with those who enjoy sweet Heavenly liberty, on the happy shores of blessed AMERICA!

10th—"And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, now is come salvation and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ; for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God, day and night." The prophet here had a view of the great rejoicing that would spontaneously flow from the breast of every American at the completion of the Independence of the United States; for it was the voice of a great people shouting at the prospect of enjoying all the rights and privileges which were guaranteed to them by their forefathers, saying "now is come salvation and strength," that is, now is come the time of our rejoicings, for the kingdom of our God is here set up and we can worship Him

\* Luke x. 19.

according to the dictates of our own consciences. The power of his Christ—because Christ is powerful to redeem his people, and because the gospel of Christ is here preached in its purity and primitive simplicity. The accuser of our brethren is cast down—that is, the British government was cast down which accused our brethren before the nations of the earth, of being rebels, and rising in opposition to them.

11th—"And they overcame him by the blood of the lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they loved not their lives unto the death."—The Lamb in all ages of the world has been considered as an emblem of innocence, and its blood has often been shed for a sacrifice to deity, both false and true. The Americans are here compared to a lamb; and the blood of those that were slain was sacrificed in the cause of liberty. By the shedding of their blood and the word of their testimony, which were, that the people had by their representatives, pledged themselves to support the declaration of Independence, they overcame this great accuser of their brethren. "And they loved not their lives unto the death." The people about this time in public assemblies solemnly pledged their lives, properties and honors to support the cause of America, "and loved not their lives unto the death" if they could establish their rights, and rescue themselves and posterity from the degrading state of slavery. They were as a brand from the burning.\*

Zechariah iii. 1, 2, 3, and 4.



12th—"Therefore rejoice ye Heavens, and ye that dwell in them. Woe to the inhabitants of earth, and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time." Let the people of the United States rejoice, for they have expelled the tyrants of Britain from their shores, gained their Independence, established their liberties on a permanent basis, and rescued themselves and offspring from the hand of oppression. Woe to the inhabitants of the earth! Great Britain having been driven from the United States, turned her whole force against the nations of Europe, to take vengeance on those who were instrumental in gaining Independence to the United States. She came down upon them with all the subtlety of the devil, having great wrath, knowing that her time in America was but short. By her intrigues she involved the nations of Europe in a long, calamitous and bloody war; while on the ocean she literally destroyed their navies, and almost swept their trade from the watery element.

13th—"And when the dragon saw that he was cast unto the earth, he persecuted the woman which brought forth the man-child." The prophet in this, and the following verses, refers back to the proceedings of the war, after the declaration of Independence, and tells us that when the British government saw their laws and edicts despised by the Americans, her authority set at nought, and her officers all cast out from the colonies by the indignation of a

people determined to be free, she then persecuted the woman (or the American people) with increased violence; wherever their armies proved victorious, they carried death and destruction along with them; indeed, they seemed to sport with the common feelings of humanity, and their acts more resembled those of the savage barbarians than a civilized people.

14th—"And to the woman was given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for a time, and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent." The two wings of a great eagle shows the banner of the United States; they likewise denote swiftness\* and show that the American armies when unable to oppose the force of Britain, quickly retreated into the interior of the country (which is here called a wilderness,) to their place which was prepared of God, till they could gather supplies and reinforcements for their armies. At this place the Americans were "nourished for a time and times and half a time," forty and two months, or about three years and a half. During this period, the United States were establishing and regulating their armies in order to make a regular stand against the British forces, which they were unable to do before, in consequence of the undisciplined and desorganized state of their forces.

15th—"And the serpent cast out of his mouth water as a flood after the woman, that he

\* Exodus xix. 4.



might cause her to be carried away of the flood !<sup>\*</sup> The flood here spoken of alludes to the armies\* of England which were composed of Britons and Hessians, sent by the British government, as a host thought to be sufficient to carry terror and dismay to the armies of freemen ; indeed it was calculated they would march in triumph through the land.

16th—" And the earth helped the woman ; and the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up the flood which the dragon cast out of his mouth." France comes under the appellation of earth and she opened her mouth, and sent her forces to the United States which being joined with the Americans, swallowed up the armies of England, and compelled her to acknowledge the Independence of the United States.

17th—" And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which kept the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ." The British government having failed in their plan of subjugating the colonies of America, was wroth, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed. The people of France had formed themselves into a republic, the seeds of which had been sown, most probably, on their return from the United States, whence those seeds were gathered. These were called " the remnant of her seed." They had given a free toleration to the liberty of conscience, which afforded all people the chance of gaining a knowl-

\* Isaiah lix. 13.

edge of the scriptures ; and for this reason, they were said, " to keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ."

## CHAPTER XIII.

1st Verse—" And I stood upon the sand of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy." St. John placed himself by the shore in order to give us a description of the maritime force of Europe. England's navy is this beast\* with seven heads ; the confederation of the kings of Europe are the horns of this beast ; for they were united to the head, or the English navy, and served as power to push, or fight against their foes. The crowns on their horns are the kings of this confederation. This beast has on his head the name of blasphemy : this is clearly demonstrated, when we reflect, that they took upon themselves, and still retain a title, which belongs to God alone : this is blasphemy, and all who assume the names of kings, have it on their heads.

2nd—" And the beast which I saw, was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion, and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority." The English navy, my reader must recollect, was the beast with

\* Daniel vii. 7.



seven heads; and this beast is compared to a leopard, in consequence of the spotted government which it has ever maintained. His feet being like those of a bear, shows us his strength, or military footing, which may be considered as his feet. The allied powers have agreed to support each other's crowns; and this forms a mouth like unto a lion which roars in the kingdoms of Europe. The dragon or English king gave power to the allies, both by land and sea; for if England had not given power, in all probability they would not have stood before the great republic of France. England's king gave up his seat in France, which he once claimed to have the power over, when he called himself "king of great Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith," &c.

3rd—"And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded to death; and his deadly wound was healed; and all the world wondered after the beast." The wounded head, which St. John saw when he stood on the sand of the sea, was the king of France who was beheaded. It would be inconsistent to say, that one of his horns was wounded to death, and for this reason, it is said, that one of his heads was wounded, although it has a reference to one of the horns of the beast. And my reader must learn, that this wound, this deadly wound, was healed when Louis the eighteenth was placed on the throne of France; and now all the world wonders after this spotted beast, when they behold his power and strength!

4th—"And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast; and they worshipped the beast, saying, who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?" They worship the dragon, or acknowledge the English government which gave power to the kings of Europe, as to Alexander, as well as the other crowned heads which sometimes are distinguished by the beast, separate from the dragon; and sometimes discribed together, as one beast. The English gave power to this combination, and the separate powers all acknowledge this alliance, which is worshipping the beast, and they say "who is like?" or where is another power so terrible? or who dare make war with him?

5th—"And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies: and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months." When all the powers of Europe united together, what a national mouth they formed! speaking great things and blasphemies; that is, proclaiming war to enslave mankind; and without the fear of God, assuming to themselves titles which belong to him only who sitteth on the throne in Heaven; and this is blasphemy against the rights of man, and is to continue forty and two months, from the time he was first disturbed, or when he came up out of the sea. The Americans refused to worship him, and then St. John saw him come to destroy the liberty of mankind, and waged three years and a half, and the Americans then de-



clared Independence: this event gave a death wound to the beast, or to monarchy, and caused light and liberty to spread over the face of the earth; by which means, the dragon or the beast cannot continue to keep mankind in ignorance and darkness. Yet the nations suffer him to keep his (it cannot be any thing but a name to what it was once) titles. He remains in fear of being cast down into the lake of fire and brimstone, and in torment to see the happy prosperous state of America, and the increasing power over every part of the habitable world.

6th—"And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven." The opening of his mouth, giving out sovereign authority, to rule the nations with absolute sway, taking from them their liberty, and to themselves titles which belong to God, is blasphemy against Him, and against His character and goodness. His tabernacle is the Holy Bible, where God resides with the children of men, to bless them with his presence. There we may behold his Glory, and enjoy all the blessings of the christian religion. There a question arises, has this beast done all that he had power to do towards spreading the knowledge of the bible, and useful information amongst mankind; for the good of society; and agreeable to the sacred book, "to love his neighbor as himself," to feed the hungry with knowledge, do all the good he can to the world, and teach them to fear God and keep his commandments? no, the reverse

of this. He sends his children to England, to France, Spain, Holland, Austria, Russia, and China, and by this time, they have all the knowledge of an imaginary God. They seat themselves in the place of the Almighty, for Eternity, or for life; and must be worshipped with all the submission and reverence, that the majesty on high, the sovereign over all, requires of mortal man: and must have more human sacrifices offered to satisfy their ambitious thirst for blood than the God of Israel had of beasts to atone for the sins of that nation. Those who dwell in heaven, mean the French who granted liberty of conscience, spread the knowledge of the bible, and destroyed the religion established by law; because it is contrary to our probationary state and the freedom of the will which the gospel gives to us. This beast blasphemed in fighting against those who lived in the enjoyment of that liberty and blessing of which the God of heaven meant mankind should taste the sweets.

7th—"And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations." This verse has an allusion to the powers of Europe when they put their strength together, and made war with the French people, who took their name from the Americans, and profess the same principles with them, whom God owns, and in the prophecies, are called "saints." "He made war with them, and overcame them," and power

\* Daniel vii. 21.



was given him over the nations of Europe, and they had to submit to his pleasure.

8th—"And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." All the old world acknowledge this combination, which is worshipping him; but the people of America are excepted; for their names are written in the book of life which is our national book, where their names are written. This protects them from the power of the beast, and enables them to maintain their ground. The lamb was General Washington who was militarily slain before our Independence, which is the same as before the foundation of the world, in prophecy. The Americans would not worship the kings of the old world; but worshipped the God of heaven, and him only will they serve.

9th—"If any man have an ear, let him hear." If any man or king will take heed and wish to escape the judgment of God, let him resign his crown to the people, and serve the God of heaven; give to the world that liberty which belongs to it, as a right, and hear to the verse which follows.

10th—"He that leadeth into captivity shall go into captivity: he that killeth with the sword must be killed with the sword. Here is the patience and faith of the saints." He who kills and leads into captivity must suffer the same punishment; but the patience of the republic will suffer, rather than inflict punishment; and

the French saints must endure their captivity for a thousand years; and then, according to St. John's prophecy, they shall lead the tyrants of Europe in chains, and confine them to the lake of torment.

11th—"And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon." Here is another beast as wonderful for his description, as the one which John saw coming up out of the sea. He is described as having horns like unto a Lamb, and as speaking like a dragon. This beast cannot be our Saviour; for he spake like a lamb, had doves eyes, and his horns\* in his hands, or coming out of them, and there was the hiding of his power; but this evidently means Bonaparte; for he came up out of the earth, by his military skill; and had two horns like a lamb, which were his two brothers, the king of Spain, and the king of Holland: these denote strength, and were united to the head. As soon as England had laid her orders in council, Bonaparte spake the same language in his decrees, which forms this simile between him and the dragon's speaking.

12th—"And he exerciseth all the powers of the first beast before him, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship the first beast, whose deadly wound was healed."—Bonaparte excused all the powers of the first beast, or of Louis who was before him, caused the people or the nations to worship the first

\* *Palms lxxv. 10.*



beast, and when he consented to have his head crowned, the misfortunes of France commenced, the nation was obliged to acknowledge the allied powers of Europe, which is described by St. John, in this verse, when he says "that they were caused to worship the first beast," or the leopard, whose deadly wound of monarchy was healed, when France crowned their emperor, as well as when Louis was restored to the throne; for monarchy had previously received a deadly wound, from the republic of France; but this was healed, in crowning the emperor, and restoring Louis to the throne.

13th—"And he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh fire come down from heaven on the earth in the sight of men." What wonders he did, or what miracles he wrought in defeating, in conquering, in killing and destroying the combined powers! he brought the fire of war upon them, or the French republic, (as the sword means) and made use of Franklin's art in Egypt, where he brought fire from the clouds in sight of the Egyptians, and thus deceived men.

14th—"And deceiveth them that dwell on the earth by the means of those miracles which he had power to do in the sight of the beast, saying to them that dwell on the earth, that they should make an image to the beast which had the wound by a sword, and did live." Bonaparte deceived the French people by his skill in manœuvring his armies in sight of the allied powers. When the beast was defeated by the power of the French republic, Bonaparte said to

them, "now make an image unto the beast," that is, "now crown me your head and king,"—this was an image unto the beast, "that had the wound by a sword!"

15th—"And he had power to give life unto the image of the beast, that the image of the beast should both speak and cause that as many as would not worship the image of the beast should be killed." His power consisted in the armies which he commanded. These gave him life, and made his kingly power on the throne of France, speak, and command other nations to acknowledge him as king; if not, as many as refused to do it, were nationally slain, by his making war on them.

16th—"And he caused all, both small and great, rich and poor, bond and free to receive a mark in their right hand; or in their foreheads." He caused all the emperors and kings, and princes, the great nation, and the small; those who were not bound by treaty, as free; those who were bound by treaty, as bond; the rich; those enjoying a free government, the poor; those dependent on others, (this is degrading in the highest degree,) to receive this mark, mentioned in this verse. Now, the ancient way of marking the servants, was in their right hand or foreheads. This mark can be no other than the decrees of the emperor, or the laws by which he meant to regulate trade.

17th—"And that no man might buy or sell, save him that had the mark or the name of the beast, or the number of his name." He deter-



mined by this, that no man should carry on a free trade with another, without a licence signed by Napoleon Bonaparte.

18th—"Here is wisdom; let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man: and his number is six hundred three score and six." He that hath wisdom let him read or count, the number of the name of the beast. The name of the beast is Bonaparte. There are so many ways of spelling this name, that it is almost impossible to say which is the most accurate method. I have taken the one which appears to me the most rational, and in calculating the number of the name, the best authorities that could be obtained of the ancient manner of reckoning by letters, has been consulted, viz:

B	-	0
O	-	0
N	-	0
A	-	40
P	-	0
A	-	40
R	-	36
T	-	200
E	-	300
DCMW	-	666

## CHAPTER XIV.

1st Verse—"And I looked, and lo, a Lamb stood on the mount Sion, and with him an hundred forty and four thousand, having his father's name written in their foreheads." This Lamb, evidently is our military chief, whose place of residence was mount Vernon, where he stood, and with him, all the military strength of the United States amounting to one hundred and forty four thousand.\* This Lamb's father was the Congress of the U. States, and these soldiers have the name of Congress on their foreheads, that is to say, U. S. on their military caps; and they stood with the Lamb† in the cause of liberty.

2d—"And I heard a voice from heaven, as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of a great thunder; and I heard the voice of harpers harping with their harps." The voice in the United States, as of many waters, was the voice of many people, rejoicing in God with instruments of music, and with the firing of cannon.

3d—"And they sung as it were a new song before the throne, and before the four beasts, and the elders; and no man could learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand which were redeemed from the earth. The Americans sang as it were a new song; different from the other nations of the world, so far, that no other man, that is, no other king, can sing, or even learn, save this hundred and forty

\* Rev. vii. 4. † Rev. v. 6.



four thousand who gained our Independence, and sang the song of triumph.

4th—"These are they which are not defiled with women; for they are virgins; these are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men being the first fruits unto God, and unto the Lamb." This hundred and forty and four thousand were not defiled with women, St John says; that is, were not defiled with other governments which is the meaning of the word.—The Israelites were called "virgins of Israel, and the virgin daughter."\* The Americans come under the name of virgins, because they were true citizens and lived under a law the purity of which is founded on the broad basis of freedom, and were willing to follow the Lamb whithersoever, he commanded them. These were redeemed from amongst men, that is, from amongst the inhabitants of the old world, and became the first national fruits unto God. This fruit is the freedom of the will, which grants to man the liberty of worshipping God according to the gospel. And they also brought unto the Lamb, fruits which were the honors† paid to him for his military labours. It is evident from history, that George Washington received no honor from any, before the Americans. When the British were defeated, in the French war, and Braddock slain, he brought off the remnant of men; but from these, however, he received no honors.

5th—"And in their mouth was found no

\* Jeremiah xviii. 13. Solomon's Songs vi. 8. † Rev. v. 12.

guile: for they are without fault before the throne of God." The armies were true to government, by which they are said to be without fault before the throne of God, which is the house of Congress. This constitutes God's national throne in America, around which assemble the sons of liberty, and whose government is well pleasing in the sight of the Almighty.

6th—"And I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue and people,

7th—"Saying with a loud voice, fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters." The Americans, in the sixth verse, are described as having wings which denote swiftness and bear some semblance to the standard which they carry, and are spoken of under the name of an angel, which may represent the president of the United States, who sends ambassadors to all parts of the world, preaching the everlasting gospel of peace. It also says that they had this to preach to those who dwell in the earth, which must represent the nations of the old world. This was a loud voice, to those nations who were almost naturalized to war.—They were commanded to fear the God of heaven, and give him glory; for the hour of his judgment is come. This judgment soon took place



and all Europe were involved in a long and bloody war!

8th—"And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon, is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornications." There followed another angel, which is emblematical of one president following another, & under these heads, John speaks of the people, whose language has long been, "England has fallen,"\* England, which is called "Babylon;" because she has made all nations drink of her wines, and feel her wrath. They have drunken of her war spirit, until they are filled of the wrath of her fornications. The war on the continent destroyed her character; likewise, she has been the means of shedding the blood that was shed in France, and of those who were engaged in the war.

9th—"And the third angel followed them, saying, with a loud voice, if any man worship the beast and his image, or receive his mark in his forehead or in his hand,

10th—"The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God which is poured out without mixture, into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb." In the 9th, the American Angel commands the citizens of the United States not to worship the beast, or his image, nor receive his mark, that is to say, they should

\* Isaiah xxi. 9. Jeremiah xxv. 12, and 1. 2.

not take licence under any power; but if they persisted in this thing, and were determined to worship the beast, they should be tormented.— In the 10th are expressions showing that the laws and government of this union would punish the aggressor, and bring the criminal to justice, that they should drink\* of the war spirit as wine without mixture of water or mercy; and their punishment with fire and brimstone, is emblematical of the destruction of Sodom, the idea of which, made St. John draw the comparison. This punishment shall be executed in presence of the civil power, and in the presence of the military strength of the Lamb.

11th—"And the smoke of their torments ascendeth up forever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name." The natural consequence of fire always is smoke, those who adhere to the cause of the beast, are continually under condemnation, and are despised by all Americans, forever, and ever, as long as the world shall stand—during day and night, which denotes that it shall be in this world, for what day† can there be in the place called hell?

12th—"Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." Here is a comparison, or rather a description of the patience of the people of America. Trials and tribulations accompanied them through almost every

\* Psalms lxxv. 3.

† Isaiah xxxiv. 8.



circumstance; but still they endured unto the end, and like saints, indeed, they kept the commandments of the Lord, in as much as they would have no other God but him, and the faith of the gospel of christ.

13th—"And I heard a voice from heaven, saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them."—Those that died in the Lord are the American people. The British government declared them to be outlaws and rebels and dissolved their legislative bodies, which was cutting off the head of the nation, called political death; these died in the faith, believing that God would deliver them from the oppression and tyranny of the British power. And their political works hath followed them by their gaining their liberties and independence.

14th—"And I looked, and, behold, a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle." This verse ought to have been the beginning of a chapter; for now commences some more account of the revolution in France. There a cloud of Patriots arose, the purity of whose intentions was in comparison to white. It is a pure form of government which is willing to give justice and right to every subject, and he who presides over such, is like the Son of man. He was the French president who sat in the chair of State,

supported by this cloud and by the authority of the people. He had on his head a rich crown of gold which was the office with which he was crowned, and the sickle which he held in his hand, was that power to command with which he was vested.

15th—"And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that sat on the cloud, thrust in thy sickle and reap: for the time is come for thee to reap, for the harvest of the earth is ripe." Those angels who came out of the temple were the French officers that served in the United States; these cried with a loud voice of war to him that sat on the cloud, "thrust in thy sickle," and bring about the revolution of France; for now the harvest time is come,\* and we wish for the final overthrow of despotism and tyranny.

16th—"And he that sat on the cloud thrust in his sickle on the earth; and the earth was reaped." What field is alluded to in this verse? It can be no other than the parliament of France, which the great republic of France reaped as with a sickle.

17th—"And another angel came out of the temple which is in heaven, he also having a sharp sickle." This means a French angel or officer who came from America, which is called "heaven," having power to command was his sickle which St. John saw in his visions.

18th—"And another angel came out from the altar which had power over fire; and cried

\* Joel iii. 13.



with a loud cry to him that had the sharp sickle, saying, thrust in thy sharp sickle, and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, for her grapes are fully ripe." The people of France offered themselves on the altar of the nation, and from among them was one raised who had power to command the armies of that country, which is the same thing as having power over fire. This man cried to the civil power to thrust in the sharp sickle, that is, gather the king, his family, and all who attach themselves to him: for these are called by St. John "the cluster of the vine;" and sure their grapes were fully ripe which is evident from history.

19th—"And the angel thrust in his sickle into the earth, and gathered the vine of the earth, and cast it into the great wine-press of the wrath of God." The king of France and his family were apprehended and delivered up to be condemned to death, and they were put into the wine press, of the republican wrath of France, in which they punish kings, and were trodden to death, and thrashed with many stripes.\*

20th—"And the wine press was trodden without the city, and blood came out of the wine press even unto the horse-bridles by the space of a thousand and six hundred furlongs." This wine press was trodden in France, that is, without the city of the United States of America, and from it issued the blood of those who were beheaded in such profusion, that St. John de-

scribes it as a river of blood, even up to the horses' bridles! It may likewise have a reference to the wars and bloodshed which followed immediately after the French revolution with the powers of Europe, which was of such a sanguinary character, that it is said that the blood reached to the horses' bridle-bits.

## CHARTER XV.

1st Verse—"And I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvellous, seven angels having the seven last plagues; for in them is filled up the wrath of God." It seems by the beginning of this chapter, that St. John describes the great events that were about to take place in different ways, and by different figures, in order that he might be understood by the children of men: firstly, by the sounding of trumpets: secondly by the sickle and vine; and thirdly, by the seven last plagues, being filled up with the wrath of God, that is, with his judgments which were to be poured out on the nations of the globe.

2nd—"And I saw as it were, a sea of glass mingled with fire; and them that had gotten the victory over the beast, and over his image, and over his mark, and over the number of his name, stand on the sea of glass, having the harps of God." In this verse, the French people are compared to a sea of glass mingled with fire, in consequence, of the fire of war and the light and information of the right form of government be-



ing mingled together. This beast is the Leopard; his image is Bonaparte; and although he came up after the revolution, yet, by the description, it appears that they all came up together, or about the same time. It appears also that the French obtained the victory over monarchy and all the tyrants of the world, and with their harp they sang to God the song of triumph and victory.

3d—"And they sing the song of Moses, the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou king of saints." The French sung the song which Moses\* and the Hebrews sung, when they came out of Egypt; also, the song which the Lamb† and the Americans sung when they rejoiced over tyranny and oppression. However, the French could not continue singing this song like the Americans; for their anticipated plans of Independence and republican forms of government were blasted in the bud, or at the crowning of Bonaparte. What a blessed privilege the freedom of America affords! all may sing the glorious song of triumph; acknowledge the true God, and believe that he, only, is the king of saints!

4th—"Who shall not fear thee, O Lord, and glorify thy name? for thou only art holy: for all nations shall come and worship before thee; for thy judgments are made manifest." What a bountiful song of praise to the Most High! to

\* Exodus xv. 1. † Rev. v. 9.

declare\* that his judgments are manifest to all the nations; that they ought to come and worship before him, and not bow to earthly kings and dumb idols of metal or stone.

5th—"And after that I looked, and, behold, the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened." It is evident that St. John had an angel who showed to him those important things which he made known to the children of men, as he could bear them, while a natural man. "I looked," he says, "and behold the temple of the tabernacle!" What St. John saw here, was manifestly that true religion which has long been confined under kingly power, antichristian enthusiasm and Mahometan delusion! but is now opened or made manifest to the French nation by the preached gospel and printed word: they worship, in a measure, according to the dictates of reason; their religion is not limited by their laws; for which it is said "to be opened." The propagating of the gospel and the knowledge of the Bible opened the tabernacle to the people, established the believer, and tolerated the different forms of faith amongst them.

6th—"And the seven angels came out of the temple, having the seven plagues, clothed in pure and white linen, and having their breasts girded with golden girdles." These officers came out of the national temple with power to command the armies, which were the plagues of war spoken of in this verse. The white linen

\* Jeremiah i. 7.



represents the purity of the form of government which they intended should cover the nation. The golden belts signify the great strength of the nation.

7th—"And one of the four beasts gave unto the seven angels seven golden vials, full of the wrath of God, who liveth for ever and ever."—This beast was Thomas Paine. The seven golden vials were his political works, which he gave to France; and these were full of the wrath of God, ready to be poured out on the earthly kings for a just punishment for their usurpation.

8th—"And the temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God, and from his power; and no man was able to enter into the temple till the seven plagues of the seven angels were fulfilled." The national temple of France was filled with disturbance like a house with smoke. This proceeded from the glory of God, or from the republican principles which were spreading, and the scriptures of truth.\* This verse further states "that no man," &c. that is, no general or commander, whatever, was able to enter France until they had poured out all their strength upon the allied powers; then they entered France, and re-established the inquisition, with all its bloody cruelties and horrors!

\* Exodus xl. 34, 35.

## CHAPTER XVI.

1st Verse—"And I heard a great voice out of the temple, saying to the seven angels, go your ways, and pour out the vial of the wrath of God upon the earth." This is a continuation of the French revolution, in different forms and expressions, so that we, finite mortals, might not be mistaken in the subject. This voice was the authority of civil power, saying to the military, go, and pour out thy wrath upon the powers which have invaded France: this is to show us, that France is in the hands of God, who will punish wicked kings with his wrath.

2nd—"And the first went, and poured out his vial upon the earth; and there fell a noisome and grievous sore upon the men which had the mark of the beast, and upon them which worshipped his image." The first angel poured out his vial in France on the allied powers, and caused a noisome and terrible defect\* among the generals, that had received commission under the beast, or the leopard, and upon them that worshipped, or acknowledged his power.

3d—"And the second angel poured out his vial upon the sea; and it became as the blood of a dead man, and every living soul died in the sea." This angel poured his vial on the sea when that great fleet was fitted out which fought with the English, on the watery element. The sea was stained with blood, and filled with the bodies of the dead: Free trade was

\* Exodus ix. 11.



destroyed, which is represented by every living soul dying in the sea. We well know that England destroyed all the liberty of the sea, and America laid an embargo, and all the souls that had life, died—that is, all free trade stopped.

4th—"And the third angel poured out his vial upon the rivers and fountains of waters: and they became blood." This angel poured out his vial on the nation, which is the same as pouring it on the rivers, &c. All nations were involved in the war, and became as it were, "blood."\*

5th—"And I heard the angel of the waters say, thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and wast, and shall be, because thou hast judged thus." The angel says the war was just; and thanked God for the victory over the nations, and for smiting them with his judgments.

6th—"For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, and thou hast given them blood to drink; for they are worthy." They have shed the blood of the French saints by destroying the nation; and the people of Europe have shed the blood of christians in almost every age of the world; and for their wickedness, they have had blood to drink.

7th—"And I heard another out of the altar say, even so, Lord God Almighty, true and righteous are thy judgments." This voice acknowledged the trinity of God, by his expression, when he said, "Lord God Almighty," and

\* Rev. viii. 8.

also, that his judgments were true and righteous which took place on the nations.

8th—"And the fourth angel poured out his vial upon the sun; and power was given unto him to scorch men with fire." This fourth angel commands the power of the republic, (which is called the sun,) to scorch men, or the commanders of the allied powers, and destroy them\* in the dreadful element of the fire of war.

9th—"And men were scorched with great heat, and blasphemed the name of God, which hath power over the plagues: and they repented not to give him glory." The kings were burnt with the fire of the revolution; for the heat was exceeding great, and they blasphemed the name of God by taking from their neighbours that blessing which belongs to them, to worship God with freedom of will, and rule themselves with that form of government with which they shall be well pleased. They also blasphemed in destroying the equality of the children of men.

10th—"And the fifth angel poured out his vial upon the seat of the beast; and his kingdom was full of darkness; and they gnawed their tongues for pain." The seat of the beast was the stations of the combined army on which the French poured out their vials. It was on Austria where they subjected the kingdom and made it full of darkness; it seemed marvelous in their sight how they should so far recover their affairs, and they gnawed their

\* Isaiah xl. 26.



tongues with pain. As we often say, a man gnaws his tongue for madness, so the allied powers gnawed theirs.

11th—"And blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and repented not of their deeds." They blasphemed by cursing the freedom of man and that form of government which France had adopted. They were in pain to see their armies conquered, which is a sore in the nature of events, and they repent not of their tyranny and of their making war with the French nation.

12th—"And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared." The sixth angel took the power from the French republic, which circumstance caused that republican river to dry up, and come to nothing.—This opened the way\* for the kings on the north and east of France to enter the kingdom with their armies.

13th—"And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet." The three unclean spirits were the three head commanders of Austria, Russia, and France. Bonaparte is the false prophet; he deceived the nation† by being crowned their king; he said to them, it would satisfy the allied powers, and make peace on the continent.—The English king, or George the 3d, is the

\* Rev. ix. 14.

† Revelations xix. 20.

dragon of England. The allied powers are the beast which feeds on human flesh, and these powers all combined together, form the great political mouth of the nations.

14th—"For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty." Kings are called devils, in the prophecies, and, in fact, they approach nearest to that hideous form of which we generally conceive him to be. They destroy and deceive mankind; and their spirits which have gone forth, are their officers who work miracles in disciplining their armies and in conducting the battles. These went forth unto the kings of the earth, and gathered to the battle of God Almighty, that is, to the battles which have overturned wicked nations: these are instruments in the hand of God to execute his vengeance, therefore it is called the great day of God's wrath.

15th—"Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame."—The judgments of God came like a thief on France, for they did not watch against monarchy; but suffered themselves to stop\* and by that reason lost their national garment: and now "they walk naked, and the nations see their shame."

16th—"And he gathered them together into a place, called in the Hebrew tongue, Armaged—

\* Matthew xxiv. 43.



don," that is, a mountain of precious fruit.—France is considered generally as one of the most fruitful countries in Europe, and it was here that the allied forces were gathered together, at Megido, a mountain of the Republic.

17th—"And the seventh angel poured out his vial into the air; and there came a great voice out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying, it is done." The seventh angel poured out his vial into the political air of France which they breathe; and a voice was heard from the seat of government, saying, it is done; the allied forces will overcome the nation. France has done all she can do!

18th—"And there were voices, and thunders, and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great." These voices were from the generals and commanders who gave orders to the armies. The thunders were the roar of cannon, and lightnings the bursting of powder which shook the earth. The two armies now engage with each other. This is a national earthquake, "such as was not since men were upon the earth," never was there such a battle fought where so many nations were engaged, as in this; in fact the simile is true, for it shook kingdoms to their basis!

19th—"And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell; and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath." The great city is

France. She is divided into three parts; France holds her ancient boundary, and Holland and Italy theirs; which makes the three parts spoken of in this verse. The remainder of the cities, under the dominion of France, fell with her. Great Babylon, that is, Great Britain, also came in remembrance\* before God, to give to her the cup of wine, which the United States had prepared for her, and which Brother Jonathan poured down John Bull's throat; for about this time the United States declared war against England, according to the promise of God, who said "we should be revenged on them that dwell on the earth." Now this prophecy has been fulfilled, and Britain has spilled her best blood on our frontiers, and was glad to make peace on amicable terms; but God's anger was not appeased yet; for she had to go to Algiers and there bleed, to subject that barbarous power! while the United States could subdue them without the shedding of blood!

20th—"and every Island fled away, and the mountains were not found." What the Revelator alludes to in this verse, is, without doubt, the naval powers of Europe. These have fled away like floating islands, and have left the ocean free, so that all nations may navigate it in unison. The mountains alludes to large armies, and these are no more to be found, according to the predictions of the prophet.

21st—"And there fell upon men a great hail out of heaven, every stone about the weight of a

\* Revelations xviii.



talent; and men blasphemed God because of the plague of the hail; for the plague thereof was exceeding great." There fell on man great cannon balls which are called hail, from heaven, that is, from the United States; and this hail proved fatal to the English commanders; for they lost almost all their officers who were called men. And they blasphemed God by cursing the people of America; for "the plague of the hail was exceeding great" inasmuch as the United States proved too strong for the English power. They were subdued on all sides, and the storm of war was as fatal to them as a storm of hail from heaven destroying them by thousands!

## CHAPTER XVII.

1st Verse—"And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, come hither, I will show unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters.

2d—With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication." St. John was privileged with the company of one of the seven angels, who had the vials of God's wrath; and he gave a history of the judgments of God, upon the great whore England, that sitteth upon many waters, or many people; for no kingdom has more colonies over which to preside than England. She al-

lures with her smiles and insinuating address, to destruction; corrupts, taints and degenerates the morals of men, or of Kings, who have committed fornication with her. All the kings of Europe have been led into her snare, and have been defiled by her pollutions. It is evident, in the eyes of the world at large, that England is meant in the prophecy; this woman must be her; for all nations, as well as the inhabitants of the earth, have been drunk with her war spirit, raged like a madman, foamed out their own shame and disgrace which they received in being familiar with this great whore!

3d—"So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness; and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet-coloured beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns." St. John was carried away in the wilderness, in the spirit; this is a very common way of expressing the idea of things in ancient times, and also, when any circumstances took place without the city, they were described as being in the wilderness. Undoubtedly the prophet here has an allusion to the people of England, who settle in all parts of the world; and they are represented as a woman sitting on a beast. This beast is George the third, and his colour is exactly scarlet, and is full of the names of blasphemy such as, George the third, by the grace of God, king of Great Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, his Majesty, &c. These are the names of blasphemy indeed! She has seven heads or names, and the confederation of the



continent constitute the ten horns of the beast.

4th—"And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet colour, and decked with gold and precious stones, and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand, full of abominations and filthiness of her fornications." This woman, (if we may Judge from visible objects,) is clothed in all the enticing apparel of the East. She looses no time, and spares no expense, in the decking of her person and form, and with her golden cup\* in her hand, she solicits her lover to drink with her. England is arrayed with all the costliness of royalty, her national garment is of scarlet and purple. The parliament, the knights, the peers, the lords, the commons, the princes, with the red dragon at their head, constitute this attire; and in consequence of this great variety of colours, the kings of the earth are enticed to become acquainted with her.

5th—"And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS & ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH." It is evident that this name is truly interpreted, and justly signifies the Island of Great Britain, figuratively speaking. We learn from ancient custom, that women wore a certain kind of apparel which they named veil, and which indicated that they were women of no good character, or by this they were known to be harlots; likewise, we learn that England has worn this veil as a mark on the forehead of

\* Jeremiah li. 7.

the nation, and from this she is called mystery Babylon, or Mistress Babylon, and may without equivocation, be stiled the mother of harlots, and the abominations of the earth!<sup>†</sup>

6th—"And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and of the martyrs of Jesus; and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration." England has been drunken with the blood of the Americans. These are called saints; because they have no other God but the Lord, and no other religion but the Christian; and this constitutes them also martyrs of Jesus, who died for liberty. England also has been drunken with the blood of the French saints, she has put to death the christians in that kingdom, and manifested as great a desire for her blood, as the drunkard for his cup of intoxicating liquor. This woman evidently is England, or otherwise she is nothing; for this made St. John "wonder with great admiration" to see a kingdom, which professed to have any reverence for the gospel of Christ, take liberty, sweet liberty from any part of the human family! Shocking, indeed, to behold such a power taking away the lives of their neighbours, nay, even those endeared to her by the strongest ties of consanguinity, and sacrificed at the foot of her ambitious shrine, until she was drunk with their blood!!

7th—"And the angel said unto me, wherefore didst thou marvel? I will tell thee the mystery of the woman, and of the beast that

<sup>†</sup> Nahum iii. 4.



carrieth her, which hath the seven heads and ten horns." This verse comes in here to show to us that the angel intended to explain the mysterious points to the revalator, and the promise to him is, that he shall know something of the woman and the ten horned beast which carrieth her.

8th—"The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, (whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world,) when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is." This beast that was, and is not, and yet is, represents the kings of England, who come under the name of a beast, in the prophecy. He was, and is not—that is, England was not subjected under the reign of one king, but that he is not yet come, under whose reign the kingdom shall be subjected; also, they have all come up out of the bottomless pit—that is, by the strength of war, which has no foundation in the gospel of Christ. Sound reason teaches us, that the children of men ought to live in peace with each other. Cain came up out of the bottomless pit; for he had no foundation for killing his brother Abel. This war spirit will go away into perdition, or utter destruction, according to the prophecy; which is, in plain English, that monarchy shall wholly be erased from the earth, and all kings dethroned forever; and this devil punished in the lake of fire and

brimstone. "And they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world." The nations, when they see the destruction of this beast, will wonder that the English did not join with the Americans, in the great revolution, gain their freedom, and have their names written in our national book of life, which was written from the foundation of our Independence, called in the prophecy, the foundation of the world. I say the generations yet unborn will wonder, and admire these things, that the people were duped in this manner, by this creature "which was, and is not, and yet is"! that is as much as to say, when monarchy was almost dead, and was not in full power, but now is alive again, and rules the nations of Europe, but knowledge shall increase in a ten fold ratio, and the inhabitants of the earth shall take to themselves the great power which God shall give them, and they shall rule themselves with that form of government, like ours, which affords life to mankind in a national point of view.

9th—"And here is the mind which hath wisdom, the seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth." There must be wisdom, to understand the history of the seven heads of the beast, which were seven mountains, and these make the seven kings by whom England was once governed, and constitute the head of the monarchical power of the beast. The mountains are the seven military



establishments of those kings, and not the little hills on which Rome was built. They never walked or carried any body. They are heads, and the body which made the eighth, and is one of the seven, is the nation which the beast carried. This is the English nation, which sits on the seven military establishments. These are called "mountains" in the prophecies.

10th—"And there are seven kings: five are fallen, and one is, and the other is not yet come, and when he cometh, he must continue a short space." The seven kings of England all came to their end, which any person may know by perusing the history of England, in which he will find this prophecy fulfilled, in a very wonderful manner.

11th—"And the beast that was, and is not, even he is the eighth and is of the seven, and goeth into perdition." The king that now sits on the throne of England, is the eighth and was considered with the seven. Here is one body to seven heads, and as the head died so must the body also, or it will go away into perdition, and the kings of England will be put down to rise no more, for ever, and ever.

12th—"And the ten horns which thou sawest are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet: but receive power as kings one hour with the beast." The ten kings of Europe were dependent on the beast; for they invaded France at the beginning of the French republic; could not stand before them, and lost their dominions; but they receive power as

kings one hour with the beast. They receive power from England, as kings, or as horns united to the head of the beast, from which they receive power.

13th—"These have one mind, and shall give their power and strength unto the beast." Sure they had one mind and gave their power and strength unto the beast, when they subjected France.

14th—"These shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings; and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful." What true followers are the prophecies to come! The kings of Europe shall make war with the United States, and our President, who is here called a Lamb, on account of his mildness, the same as General Washington, is our military commander. The people of the United States are called kings, and he is king over them, and they that are with him, are called to enter the service; they enlist voluntarily, for which reason, they are chosen, and prove faithful followers to the cause of America and liberty.

15th—"And he saith unto me, the waters which thou sawest, where the whore sitteth, are peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues." This whore sitteth on Ireland, the east and west India Islands, Canada, and all her other distant possessions, in which are many different tongues, and people, and she even attempted to sit on the Americans; but she was



hurled from their laps with resentment, and turned out of doors !\*

16th—" And the ten horns which thou sawest upon the beast, these shall hate the whore, and shall make her desolate and naked, and shall eat her flesh, and burn her with fire."—The kings of Europe will hate the whore and proclaim war with her, and make her desolate in ages to come, by taking her provinces from her, and lose all intercourse and familiarity with her. These powers will withdraw their forces, and break the confederation with her; they will bring down the judgments of war upon her, and make her naked by taking away her national garment, or authority, by which she will be naked in the eyes of her lovers; they will hate her and eat her flesh; that is, they will consume her armies, which are her flesh, and burn her with the fire of war. London, that great city, will be consumed and lie level with the surface;† but should I be permitted to return to this world two thousand years hence, I should then give you an account in an additional volume !

17th—" For God hath put it into their hearts to fulfill his will, and to agree and give their kingdom unto the beast, until the words of God shall be fulfilled." They will agree to give their kingdom unto the beast until the prophecy be fulfilled, and then they will hate the harlot, and burn her with fire.

\* Jeremiah li. 13. thy end is come.

† Rev. xiv. 8. Babylon destroyed,

18th—" And the woman which thou sawest is that great city which reigneth over the kings of the earth." The angel said to the prophet, that the woman was a great city that ruled over the kings of the earth; this is England who has ruled the other nations of Europe and controlled them at her will, and they have bowed before her, and worshipped her.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

1st Verse—" And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory." The glory of the United States is shown to St. John in the person of our President, who has great power, and represents the nation over whom he presides. He hath great power given to him by the people, whose chief magistrate he is. The world is enlightened\* with his glory; for it is beyond the glory of kings or princes. He splendidly reflects the glorious rays of FREEDOM and LIBERTY; and the blessings of PEACE and HAPPINESS.

2nd—" And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and the cage of every unclean and hateful bird." The President cried by making proclamation through the country, to let the people know that the English

\* Ezekiel xlii. 2.



government was cast down,\* so that they should no more tyrannize over mankind, and that she had become the habitation of devils; for the kings of the earth will flee to her for shelter and protection, (these kings, in scripture are called devils.) She has also become the hold of every foul spirit, which means the great military spirits, or generals, who are the spirits of kings; and likewise a cage of every unclean and hateful bird. The Americans are called birds, and are represented by the eagle which is always on our flying standards. All who adhere to the British cause, all traitors and criminals who have escaped from the punishment due to their crimes, have fled to the British dominions for protection, as to a cage: and well these might be called unclean and hateful; for they are despised outcasts from all good society.

3d—"For all nations have drank of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies." All nations have drunk of the war spirit, and her trade has spread over the globe; the merchant has been enriched by the abundance of her merchandize.

4th—"And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, come out of her my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." Another proclamation is made by the president, requesting all the Amer-

\* Isaiah xlii. 19.

icans to leave the kingdom of Great Britain, lest they should be partakers of her sins.\* It appears by this, that all who did not or would not come, would be considered enemies, and would suffer in the downfall of that kingdom.

5th—"For her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities."—Her crimes and insults have reached America, or the United States, and the God of them remembers her sin, at least the people remember the criminal outrages committed on their own kindred by Great Britain.

6th—"Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double, according to her works: in the cup which she hath filled, fill to her double." As the power of England has filled the cup of war for the United States, so they are commanded doubly to apportion the same to them. The cup of war is commanded to be filled double, and poured, without mixture, down John Bull's throat. Likewise, they are to be dealt with in the same manner as they have dealt with the Americans. These are commanded to retaliate; bring on them every nation which they can, and with them, all the bloody horrors of war. As they have burned the city of Washington, so the sons of that PATRIOTIC FATHER may destroy the metropolis of Great Britain, conquer her seamen, and spoil her trade.

7th—"How much she hath glorified herself, and lived deliciously, so much torment and sor-

\* Jeremiah li. 6.



row give her ; for she saith in her heart, I sit a queen, and am no widow, and shall see no sorrow." England hath glorified herself more than any other nation. She hath gloried in her strength, in her manufactories and in her trade. She hath fared sumptuously and lived profusely, given and received gifts to satisfy her ambitious lust for pleasure, and wantonly glorified in it. And now, she must receive more torment and sorrow, as she has more pleasure. She saith too, "I am no widow, though I sit like a queen." England stands with the other nations of Europe, in as commanding a posture as a queen with her subjects in the king's absence, but still, says, "she is no widow, for the neighbouring kings are married to her," but she takes the power into her own hands, and says within herself, "I shall see no sorrow."\*

8th—"Therefore shall her plagues come in one day, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire; for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her." These prophecies must not be understood as all taking place at one time, but will be fulfilled through the space of many thousand years. Her plagues shall come in one day.—What we may understand by this, is, that disturbances will break out in England, and the kingly power will die in such a manner, that it will be considered a national death. The survivors of royalty will be dressed in mourning, and famine shall spread its ravages over the whole kingdom.

\* Isaiah xlvii. 8.

Their want of national food, and all their supplies shall be cut off from every part of the world,\* and they shall be utterly burnt up and destroyed; for strong is the Lord God who judgeth her. The judgments of heaven and earth shall fall upon her, so that she will be in the most distressed and forlorn situation of any nation in the world; and as the American nation was born in a day, so the English shall die in a day.†

9th—"And the kings of the earth, who have committed fornication and lived deliciously with her, shall bewail her, and lament for her, when they shall see the smoke of her burning."—The kings of the earth, generally, shall lament when they behold the destruction of England; and the smoke of her burning is a great quarrel that shall break out in England, and fill the whole kingdom with contentions and tumults.

10th—"Standing afar off for the fear of her torment, saying, Alas, alas, that great city Babylon, that mighty city, for in one hour is thy judgment come."—The kings of the continent of Europe will withdraw from England for the fear of her torment, and will not dare to meddle with the war which shall be destruction to the English woman. They will say, "alas, that great kingdom that was so mighty for strength and power, is in one hour laid waste and brought to utter ruin."

11th—"And the merchants of the earth shall

\* Isaiah xlvii. 9. † Isaiah xiv. 4. How hath the golden city ceased.

† Zephaniah ii. 14, 15. Entirely desolate.



mourn over her ; for no man buyeth her merchandize any more ;

12th—" The merchandize of gold, and silver, and precious stones, and of pearls, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all thin wood, and all manner of vessels of ivory, and all manner of vessels of most precious wood, and of brass, and iron, and marble,

13th—" And cinnamon, and odours, and ointments, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and horses, and chariots, and slaves and souls of men."—The merchants who have trafficked with England and enriched themselves with dealing in all things mentioned in the 12th and 13th verses, will undoubtedly lament the downfall of England, and mourn over her, because the chief sources of their wealth and trade are wholly destroyed by the destruction of the kingdom. Her fine linens, pearls, precious stones, ointments, fine sheep, slaves and souls of German men, will no more constitute articles of commerce amongst them, but shall be forgotten and lost amongst her ruins for ever.

14th—" And the fruits that thy soul lusted after are departed from thee, and all things which were dainty and goodly are departed from thee, and thou shalt find them no more at all."—England hath lusted after the goodly fruits of the earth, or the trade of the whole world, and has monopolized over her neighboring nations in such a manner that she has kept the profit principal-

ly to herself, and excluded others from the benefits of commerce and manufactories but when this destruction falls upon her, she will lose all these privileges ; they will depart from her, and she shall find them no more at all.

15th—" The merchants of these things which were made rich by her, shall stand afar off for the fear of her torment, weeping and wailing,

16th—" And saying, Alas, alas, that great city that was clothed in fine linen, and purple, and scarlet, and decked with gold, and precious stones, and pearls !"—"The merchants that have been made rich by the merchandize of England, shall mourn over her when they shall behold her destruction, and shall cry, " Alas, that great city, London, that was clothed\* in all the apparel mentioned in the 16th, is come to nothing ; thou art razed to the ground ; thy edifices are seen no more, and thy lofty towers are swept away by the destructive breath of Omnipotence."

17th—" For in one hour so great riches is come to nought. And every ship-master, and all the company in ships, and all sailors, and many as trade by sea, stood afar off."—Prophetically speaking, in one hour so great riches is come to nought. St. John describes the merchantment and traders, by companies, in a very particular manner, and even the masters and sailors, and all who stood afar off.

18th—" And cried, when they saw the smoke of her burning, saying, What city is like unto this

\* Jeremiah li. 7.



great city?" that is, what nation has stood unconquered and unsubdued so long as England, or what city has, or will be, like this, whose destruction now seems almost inevitable, and with her, all her costly apparel.

19th—"And they cast dust on their heads, and cried, weeping and wailing, saying, Alas, alas! that great city, wherein were made rich all that had ships in the sea by reason of her costliness, for in one hour is she made desolate."—In ancient times people used to sprinkle dust on their heads to denote their sorrow and distress; and in all probability St. John borrowed this mode of expression from the then prevailing custom, to communicate to us the agonies, distress and mourning\* of the merchants over their innumerable losses.

20th—"Rejoice over her, thou heaven, and ye holy apostles and prophets; for God hath avenged you on her."—Thou people of the United States, and holy apostles, who are the governors of each state, and prophets, who are the ambassadors that treat with other nations on the principles of peace, and who foretell the direful consequences of war, rejoice over England, for God has avenged your cause on her.

21st—"And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great mill-stone, and cast it into the sea, saying, Thus with violence shall that great city Babylon be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all."—This mighty angel will be an A-

\* Jeremiah li. 8. Howl for her. Ezekiel xxvi. 16, 17.

merican naval commander who will lift the mill-stone in cannon balls, and, by his great strength, added to the velocity of his deadly engine, will throw it against the British fleet, and sink it in the midst of the sea,\* to rise no more at all! So says prophecy.

22d—"And the voice of harpers, and musicians, and of pipers, and trumpeters, shall be heard no more at all in thee; and no craftsman of whatsoever craft he be, shall be found any more in thee; and the sound of a mill-store shall be heard no more at all in thee;

23d—"And the light of a candle shall shine no more at all in thee, and the voice of the bridegroom and of the bride shall be heard no more at all in thee; for thy merchants were the great men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations deceived." In this great destruction of England, all kinds of music shall cease, and the instruments be broken. The tradesman and mechanic shall quit their occupations, and the sound of the axe and hammer shall be heard no more.† The light of candles shall shine no more; that is, the light and knowledge of a Fox and a Pitt, will no more reflect on the English nation.‡ The house of parliament will never be honored with such radiant lustre again; but will degenerate before the American prophets, and not be able to contend with them; for the angel of America will be-

\* Jeremiah li. 63, 64. Isaiah xxi. 9. Ezekiel xxvi. 19.

† Ezekiel xxvii. 27, 29, 30. xxvi. 13, 14.

‡ Jeremiah xxv. 10.



superior to all men. The voice of the bridegroom and bride shall be heard no more, that is, the celebration of the nuptials of kings and queens shall no more engross the attention of the nation, or set their voices in tune; for the merchants of this kingdom are considered the great men of the earth, and all nations have been deceived by her sorceries.

24th—"And in her was found the blood of prophets, and of saints, and of all that were slain upon the earth." England has pushed her conquests into all parts of the world, as it were, and slain of their inhabitants. She is guilty of drinking the blood of the French nation; and hundreds of poor Irishmen have hung suspended between earth and sky, for one dinner; and how many of the Americans she has slain, is hard to calculate. At Dartmoor prison she slew them out of malice, to satisfy her revengeful disposition. She has shed the blood of all nations, by compelling them to fight her battles: she has pressed them into her service, made them fight their own kinsmen, and been guilty of shedding their blood in every sense of the word—or the blood of prophets, and of saints, and all that have been slain since time immemorial: and their blood will unquestionably be found at the great day of retribution in her.

## CHAPTER XIX.

1st Verse—"And after these things I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying, Alleluia; salvation, and glory, and honour, and power, unto the Lord our God:

2nd—"For true and righteous are his judgments: for he hath judged the great whore which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of his servants at her hand." After St. John had given us a description of the disaster and judgments that were about to fall on England, he hears this voice from heaven, praising God. This evidently proceeds from the United States, at our national thanksgivings, when God has praise for his salvation. The people of America, or of heaven, declare that God's judgments are inflicted in righteousness on England; for she has corrupted the earth with her fornication: but now the servants of God are revenged on England for the blood that she hath shed,\* the wickedness she hath committed against God, by making war on the ancient inhabitants, destroying their own flesh and blood, and subjecting helpless innocence to horrid barbarous cruelties.

3d—"And again they said, Alleluia. And her smoke rose up for ever and ever," with hosannas, and shouts, and thanks givings, to God. The idea of this expression is familiar.

\* Deuteronomy xxxii. 43.



ized to our weak capacities; and these circumstances augment the pain of the great whore, Engand, which makes the smoke\* of her torment, ascend up forever and ever; that is, so long as England remains a nation.

4th—"And the four and twenty elders, and the four beasts, fell down and worshipped God that sat on the throne, saying, Amen, Alleluia." The four and twenty senators with the officers of government, which are full of eyes before and behind, fall down, or acknowledge God, and worship him with humble reverence. He sits on his throne in America, among his people, where they worship him by making his name known, saying, Amen, Alleluia.

5th—"And a voice came out of the throne, saying, Praise our God, all ye his servants and ye that fear him, both small and great." A proclamation comes from the seat of government, to all the nations, to join in a general thanksgiving and praise to our God. All ye servants of God acknowledge the power of America; both small nations and great, join in praising the God of the United States, who gives life and liberty to the world.

6th—"And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, Alleluia, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth." By this, it seems that the nations of the earth are about to begin a revolution, and form new systems of government like ours; this

\* Isaiah xxxiv. 9. 10.

creates a great noise like the sound of many waters, and mighty thundering of cannon, which are emblematical of the great rejoicings that will echo through the air at the accomplishing of this great, this grand, and this all important era, when the Almighty shall reign in every heart, and man shall cease with idol-worship, and service of mortal kings, and gather all their strength in this, their last struggle for liberty; join the armies of America, and evince, by their daily walk and conversation, that Omnipotence rules the world of mankind.

7th—"Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him; for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready." Let us, the people of America, rejoice, for the marriage of the Lamb of the United States is come; that is, the people on the continent of Europe and the congress are about to be united together as a man and a woman are united—and O that this UNION may prove permanent and lasting forever.

8th—"And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white; for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints." This national woman is to be clothed in a national garment of white to denote her purity, this is to be clean and not spotted or defiled with other powers, and the Lamb of America shall be married to her in this garb, which denotes the righteousness of the saints of America who will attend this great marriage of the Lamb, and the people of South America and the old world.



9th—"And he saith unto me, write, blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. And he saith unto me, these are the true sayings of God." Those nations which are invited to this wedding, and become partakers of the great supper of the Lamb, shall be blessed by the people of America, with that blessing that will make them happy indeed, in partaking of this banquet; for these prophecies are the true sayings of God; that is, these predictions will in process of time, inevitably take place amongst the children of men.

10th—"And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he saith unto me, See thou do it not; I am thy fellow-servant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus. Worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy."—It appears that St. John was about to worship the angel and was forbidden, and commanded to worship God. The testimony of Jesus is the scriptures of truth, in which we find the spirit of prophecy to teach us what has already taken place, and also what will ultimately take effect on this terrestrial globe.

11th—"And I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True; and in righteousness he doth judge and make war."—Heaven is a place of security, safety, or a harbor to shelter from impending storms, and signifies the United States of America. The white horse is the emblem of peace, on which our head commander sits, to show his readiness to treat with all na-

tions. He is called faithful, and proves so to the people over whom he presides; true to the cause of Liberty, and in righteousness proclaims war. Then let the enemies of America animadvert not her proceedings, and say, that she makes war unjustly, for the scriptures of truth deny the point.\* She wants nothing but her rights, and wishes that all others may have the full enjoyment of theirs.

12th—"His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written that no man knew but he himself."—His eyes are the officers of the armies who look out and watch the movements of the enemy. They are compared to flames of fire, because with the fire of war they destroy and consume the enemies of their country. His head is the Congress, and on it are many crowns, which are the states; each one puts a crown on our President's head, and his name is written when he is voted for by his constituents; and what we may learn, by no man's knowing it but he himself, is this, that no man has another office like this, or one attended with more responsibility throughout the world, or with more honor, and no mark of distinction conveys higher elevation than that of PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

13th—"And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood; and his name is called, The Word of God."—Our military garment or vesture was purchased with the blood of our fore-

\* Isaiah xi. 4. But with righteousness shall he judge the poor.



fathers. It was stained in the blood of the revolutionary war, at Bunker Hill, at Lexington, at Stillwater, at White Plains, at Princeton, at Trenton, at Little York, and various other places where patriotism bled in the cause of Liberty and Independence. In ancient days, the armies which went to war, used to come in the name of their God,\* and in this our President is called the Word of God, which may be called the Word of the People; for they speak, and it is done according to their will and pleasure. "And he shall be thy spokesman unto the people, and he shall be, even he shall be to thee instead of a mouth, and thou shalt be to him instead of God,†" The people of America are instead of God to manage their own affairs, and our President and Congress are called the word of the people, or the word of God,‡ in the prophecy.

14th—"And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean."—The armies of heaven, or America, followed their commander upon white horses, which show their peaceful dispositions, to treat with their enemies. All the armies of the United States are, in the prophecy, clothed in fine linen, clean and white, to denote their purity and attachment, and that they are not defiled with other garments. The first armies of America were clothed in white linen, and for this reason, it is carried through the prophecy.

15th—"And out of his mouth goeth a sharp

\* Exodus xxii. 28. John x. 34, 35. † Exodus ix. 16. ‡ Exodus vii. 1.

sword, that with it he should smite the nations; and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the wine-press of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God." He is the mouth of the nation to speak for them; and out of it, goes the sharp sword of justice, which smites the nation. He holds a rod of iron in his hand, which is the weapon of war, and with our armies he rules the nations. The Americans have always used this rod to maintain their rights and privileges, and always will rule so long as they do use it. Then let the manchild hold fast to the rod, and smite with the sword, and rule or conquer our enemies; for this is the meaning of the word—rule is to conquer. The Americans will have to go to war and tread the wine-press of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God, and rule the nations with the force of arms.

16th—"And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS." The Americans, in certain cases, are kings and lords, and our president commands them; for which reason he is called, "King of kings, and Lord of lords." He also will command the kings of Europe, and they must obey him.\* On his regimentals, and on his sword, which hangs upon his thigh, is engraven his office and his commission, and so it is, upon his vesture and upon his thigh we read his name.

17th—"And I saw an angel standing in the

\* Psalms lxxvii. 1.



sun ; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the fowls that fly in the midst of heaven ; Come and gather yourselves together unto the supper of the great God." The American angel stands in the political sun of the United States, and in the strength and information of the civil and military laws of our land, and commands all the fowls that fly, that is, all the officers who wave the standard of our country,\* together with all the Generals and soldiers, to embody themselves in the field, and prepare for action, and be in readiness to eat the supper of the great God, composed of the large armies which shall invade the United States of America.

18th—"That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of captains, and the flesh of mighty men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all men, both free and bond, both small and great." Here is a great supper indeed, in preparation. The Americans shall eat kings, captains, officers, soldiers, horses and all that constitute the great host which shall invade the Union. They will fight, conquer, destroy and consume all that belongs to the invaders ; and this, in the prophecy, is called eating† the supper of the great God. They shall taste the flesh of all, both free and bond, both small and great.

19th—"And I saw the beast, and the kings of the earth, and their armies, gathered together to make war against him that sat on the horse, and

\* Ezekiel xxxix. 17.

† Ezekiel xxxix. 18, 19.

against his army." The beast is the European powers united. The kings of Europe will join in alliance with England, to fight against the United States of America ; and will gather large armies together to make war with him that sat on the horse : and against his army, that is, against the power of Congress and the army of the United States. Let it be remembered, that the kings of Europe are called "the kings of the earth."

20th—"And the beast was taken, and with him the false prophet that wrought miracles before him, with which he deceived them that had received the mark of the beast, and them that worshipped his image. These both were cast alive into a lake of fire burning with brimstone." The English power and the French were both taken. The English are represented under the name of the beast, and the French under the name of the false prophet, who deceived the republic of France. These shall be cast into the fire that burns with brimstone.\*

21st—"And the remnant were slain with the sword of him that sat upon the horse, which sword proceeded out of his mouth : and all the fowls were filled with their flesh." All that engage in the service of England will be slain, and the armies of America will prove victorious.—They will have as much plunder as they can carry off, and will be gluttoned with victory.

\* For Daniel saw it—vii. 11.



## CHARTER XX.

1st Verse—"And I saw an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand." This Angel is the American president, coming down from the seat of government to meet our enemies with the key or power to command our armies. This congress grants to him, the use of which is to lock and unlock the bottomless pit, that is, to carry on the war at his option; also this great chain which he had in his hand, is the great military chain of the United States of America, which is in the hand of the angel, to bind our enemies and confine them.

2d—"And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent which is the devil and satan, and bound him a thousand years." The Angel laid hold on the dragon which is the English king. He is the head of the nation and comes under the name of serpent, to deceive, of devil, to destroy mankind, and of satan, to rage up and down the world. The armies of the angel laid hold of the armies of the dragon and conquered them. The United States have, and always will prove more than a match for England; and in all wars they will come off victorious for a thousand years. They have bound him at the northward, on Lake Erie, in Canada, and on Lake Champlain, where they confine him to one ship of war only. They have bound him at Baltimore; they have sunk him at sea, and locked him down to rise no more until the sea shall give up the

until the thousand years were finished. This is the first resurrection." The rest of the dead are the French people who have been nationally slain. These cannot live again until a thousand years shall have expired, and then they will rise again in a national resurrection. The American people rose firstly in a great resurrection, when independence was declared, and stood on their national feet. This was the first resurrection of national freedom and liberty from under monarchical power and death, taken in a national point of view.

6th—"Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection; on such the second death shall have no power; but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years." Those who have part in the first resurrection, are the Europeans that settle in the United States and become naturalized to our laws, and partake of the national life of the first resurrection, are blessed with us and holy, and are not defiled with other governments; on such, the second death hath no power. The kings of death and hell have no power over the Americans, for they shall be priests of God and of Christ, shall teach and converse freely with each other, and reign with Christ a thousand years over the nations of Europe, together with the people of South America, who also have part in the first resurrection.

7th—"And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison."



At the expiration of a thousand years, the devil of England will be loosed from the American chain, by gaining some victories over them; will think to conquer America, and will rage like Satan let loose out of hell, after our Saviour, to destroy him; but, may the God of heaven strengthen the arm of the angel that standeth upon the sea and upon the earth, that his feet may remain as strong as the pillars of heaven and earth, defend himself with the sword of justice, smite with the iron rod of vengeance, and break the head of the serpent, so that he can no more raise his hideous form, present his forked tongue and fiery eyes, to frighten the inhabitants of heaven with the poison of hell.

8th—"And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle; the number of whom is as the sand of the sea."—When the thousand years shall have expired, England will go out to all the nations of Europe to deceive or engage them in her service, and they will be deceived, or will enlist into her service, against the United States of America; many kings will join with the dragon, gather large armies which shall be for multitudes like the sand of the sea, and shall cover\* the face of land and water, and shall make great preparations to invade and conquer America.

9th—"And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints

\* Ezekiel xxxviii. 9.

dead that is in it, and finally, they have bound him hand and foot at New-Orleans, and locked the chain fast for a thousand years.

3d—"And cast him into the bottomless pit, and shut him up, and set a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled: and after that he must be loosed a little season." The English were overpowered by the Americans in their own mode of warfare, and cast into the bottomless pit and shut up, so that they cannot press our seamen, injure our trade, or debar us of any rights and privileges on the highway of nations. We have shut them up by sending ambassadors to all nations who enter into treaties of peace with us, which shows that we have as good right to the liberties of the seas as others. We have set the seal of peace on him, which is the mark of the American angel, and shows that he shall not deceive the nations any more by drawing them into war; for it is evident that all nations have been at war through the means of his deceptions; but now he shall deceive them no more, and draw them no more into his service, until a thousand years are accomplished; and after that the English will be loosed from the American's chain, gain some advantages over them in a few instances, but this shall be for a little season only.

4th—"And I saw thrones, and they sat upon them, and judgment was given unto them: and I saw the souls of them that were beheaded for



the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the beast, neither his image, neither had received his mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years." Our state governments come under the name of thrones, on which the governors sit to administer justice. From this throne judgment was given in favor of America against England. In this vision the revelator says he saw the souls of them that were beheaded. My reader may wish to know who these were; why, the Americans, without a doubt, for you must know that at the time of our troubles, and struggle for liberty and independence, before the revolution closed, and before our legislative body dissolved, we were cut off from having any voice in their national councils, by this means our national head was cut off, ("for the witness of Jesus.") It is well known that the primitive cause of our forefathers' leaving their native country, encountering the perils of the wide Atlantic, and buffeting the storms of Indian warfare, was for the freedom of religion and the word of God. These they were determined to maintain, and would not worship the beast or his image, nor receive his mark, but lived the free-willing souls of America, and gave a rich inheritance to us their offspring—that of living\* and reigning a thousand years over our enemies, with Christ.

5th—"But the rest of the dead lived not again

\* Ezekiel xxxvii. 10, 12. Rev. xi. 11.

about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them." The combined powers with their thousand ships of war and millions of transports will cover the breath of the Atlantic, called in the prophecy, the "breadth of the earth." Coming up from earth to heaven, is the same as coming up from Europe to America. And compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city—The new Israelites will be invaded on all sides, and besieged with the spirits from hell, ready to devour them, but a wise man by his wisdom shall deliver the city. By the advantage which the dragon shall have gained over them, his armies will be encouraged on to battle, thinking to have large booties and plunder; but fire\* shall come down from God out of heaven and destroy them; that is, the fire of war shall come down from Congress, with the armies of the United States, and will defeat this mighty host and destroy them with a mighty destruction, which is devouring them.†

10th—"And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night forever and ever."—The devil is the king of England, who deceives the nations of Europe by his promises and rewards of silver and gold, and that he will support their crowns, but now he is cast or overpowered by the Americans, and is punished in

\* Ezekiel xxxix. 1, 2, 6.

† Ezekiel xxxviii. 18.



the lake of fire and brimstone. As the God of heaven destroyed the people and city of Sodom, so the God of America will destroy the king of Britain. The republic will confine him to perpetual banishment in the successive round of days and nights forever and ever. As long as the world shall stand, so long monarchy shall be confined; the endurance of which shall be to her as the pain of fire and brimstone.

11th—"And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them." This great white throne is the great republican form of government which rules the independent nations of the earth. It is white which denotes the purity of the institution, that it is not stained with blood nor corrupted with other governments. He who presides is placed there by the voice of the people, and he sits, as it were, upon a throne from whose face the earth and the heavens flee away; that is, the power of tyrannical kings and their places of sanctity shall flee away, and there shall be no more place found for them\* forever.

12th—"And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God: and the books were opened; and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works." The dead nations that lie in the graves of slavery, both great and small,

\* Daniel ii. 35.

stand before God\* and his throne, when he judges mankind, in preparation for a trial, and the national books† shall be opened, in which are written their national laws and the manner of their ruling with oppression and tyranny. And they shall be condemned according to what they have done in ruling the nations, taking away their liberty, and keeping them in a state of slavery and death. And another book shall be opened, which will be the great national book of Liberty that will give life to the world, and may justly be called the book of life, because it protects man's life, secures his property, and puts a stop to wars and commotions among the inhabitants of the world.

13th—"And the sea gave up the dead which were in it, and death and hell delivered up the dead which were in them: and they were judged according to their works." The sea gave up the dead which were in it: The naval powers shall give up all that are held in subjection and have been constrained to enter her service. Large fleets and armies come under the name of death; this, according to prophecy, must give up her dead; and kings come under the name of hell, and they must give up the dead which are in them, and every commander will be judged according to what he has done among the nations of the world. Death is France, and hell is England: these must give

\* Daniel vii. 9. Ancient of Days.

† Daniel vii. 10.



up all that are in them; this is the second resurrection.

14th—"And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire: this is the second death."—The French power and the English shall be overpowered and confined in some secure place, probably in the Island of St. Helena. Monarchy in France, has been slain in the revolution, and America gave him a death-blow in England, and when this overpowering takes place it will prove a second death or final end of tyrannical oppression.

15th—"And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire." All the nations whose national book or laws do not give life to the subjects, are to be overpowered and confined in destruction to rise no more, to be a curse to mankind, and now, the watchmen shall see eye to eye, that is, all the rulers of each nation who sat upon the walls of the city shall be like the President and governors of the United States. Then the peace will be as durable as the sun and moon, and they will beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither learn war any more. This will be the Millennium day, and universal peace shall come to every door; knowledge shall cover the earth as the waters do the seas, and the child shall die an hundred years old; but the sinner dying an hundred years old, shall be cursed, and the age of God's people shall be as the age of a tree,

and all flesh shall see the salvation of God.—[Galatians iii. 10. Book of the law.]

## CHAPTER XXI.

1st Verse—"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away, and there was no more sea." After St. John had given us a description of the destruction of the old heaven and the old earth, he described what followed, and says he saw "a new heaven and a new earth." When the nations of Europe shall revolutionize their governments, and form themselves into one grand republic, then, this new heaven and earth\* shall take place; for it will prove a place of security to all intents and purposes. The nations will all submit to the power of him that sits upon the great white throne. And there shall be no more sea; that is, there shall be no more contentions and wars of combined kings and armies, which simile bears a just resemblance to the troubled sea which casts up mire and dirt. These shall be disbanded and assemble no more forever. The peace shall be as durable as the age of the world; for the nations will increase in knowledge, so that they shall be able to make peace and grant to all their rights and privileges.

2nd—"And I John saw the holy city, New

\* Isaiah lxxv. 17.



Jerusalem, coming down from God out of Heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband." After a description of the new heaven and earth, the holy city, New Jerusalem, in full glory appears coming from the God of the United States, out of that secure place, down to Europe, prepared as a bride\* with all her attendants and strength, so the United States will be seen coming down to Europe, after the great battle of Gog and Magog, with all things to join the republic of the new heaven. This great national wedding will take place and the Union will prove as lasting as the union of man and wife; for this is the strength of America and Europe, joined solemnly together in an alliance of peace and amity.

3d—"And I heard a great voice out of heaven, saying, behold the Tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them and be their God." Great rejoicings will be heard in the United States when they shall take the command of the continent of Europe, saying, that the constitution or tabernacle of the God of the holy city is set up or takes place amongst men in the new earth, and they shall be his people. The nations of Europe will all subject themselves to the man-child, who will rule them and make them happy under his government, and shall dwell among them and they shall be his people; they will

\* Isaiah lii. 1.

become one with the people of America, and the God of the United States will be their God; for they will acknowledge the Congress of America and become one with us.

4th—"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away." The national crying, pain, troubles, and sorrow, the God of the New Jerusalem, shall assuage, and will wipe away the tear from the cheek of the distressed, and they may enter in through the gate into the city, and be protected by the laws of Congress: to these all former things will be passed away indeed.

5th—"And he that sat upon the throne, said, behold I make all things new. And he said unto me, write; for these things are true and faithful." This God, that sets upon the throne will make new laws, and new regulations, and all that would promote the happiness of the nations. This, John was commanded to write; because these laws would inevitably be true and just, and also truly and justly administered to the people.

6th—"And he said unto me, it is done. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end. I will give unto him that is athirst of the fountain of water of life, freely." This Alpha evidently is not God, the Creator of Heaven and earth, because he is without beginning saith the scriptures of truth, and without end; but he



gave man a beginning and endowed him with power to govern himself, and obey his creator. He that represents the nation is the first, and those records will be found dated from the beginning of the Independence of America; for this was one of the best days that the sun ever shone upon; and this will be the last power upon earth, and will give to those nations which are athirst of our water of life and liberty, freely, or of our laws which grants it to every citizen who places himself under their protection.

7th—"He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son." The nations which overcome monarchy and slavery will own this God; and those nations will be the sons of the United States, because the United States of America, will be the Father of all Republics and will ever protect and provide for his children.

8th—"But the fearful, and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcers, and idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." The fearful who are afraid to overcome kingly powers, and all the above described characters who are of this wicked nation, shall have their share of punishment in the lake of fire and brimstone, which will be similar to what the old Tories endured in their banishment to Nova Scotia, where they received their punishment.

9th—"And there came unto me one of the seven angels which had the seven vials full of the seven last plagues, and talked with me, saying, come hither, I will shew thee the bride the Lamb's wife." One of the attending angels said to St. John, "come hither and I will shew thee the United States of America;" these are called the Bride the Lamb's Wife, because they were wedded to our Military Lamb from the Declaration of Independence, or from the first adoption of our blessed constitution. This is the noblest Bride that was ever adorned for the nuptial ceremony, or that ever entered into the bands of wedlock.

10th—"And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God.

11th—"Having the Glory of God; and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal;

12th—"And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel." St. John is carried away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, in order that he might have a full and comprehensive view of the holy city\* the United States of America.—These, spoken of collectively, are represented to his view under the name of the large city, Jeru-

\* Ezekiel xl. 2.



saalem, and this is represented as coming down from heaven, which means, that the naval and military strength of America are coming down from the United States to Europe, from Congress, by order of that august body, who will send sufficient strength to take command of the old world. Our seamen, and all Americans, have the Glory of Congress, which is expressed as the glory of God; these have their office from God; and the light of liberty which they possess is compared to a stone most precious, even as a jasper, and clear as crystal; likewise this great city was to the view of the prophet, walled in on all sides with a wall great and high which signifies the great military strength of America, which has, and will prove to be a strong wall of defence. The battering rams of the devil cannot demolish it, and the gates of hell cannot prevail against it. The twelve gates are the twelve States that declared Independence; the twelve angels are the governors of each state, and the twelve tribes are the names of the States.

13th—"On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates." The ancient mode of planning large cities,\* especially those which were circumscribed with walls, was so that they should form an exact square, the length being equal to the breadth, and it is thus we say, speaking of our country at large, the eastern and

\* Ezekiel xlviii. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.

northern states, the western and southern, which are called in the prophecy, gates, that the language might appear familiar to those who were contemporary with the Revelator.

14th—"And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb." The military wall of America had twelve states, for the foundation of its establishment, and in these were the names of the governors, who are called apostles of the Lamb, because they supported his cause and preached the same glorious doctrine of "LIBERTY and PEACE."

15th—"And he that talked with me had a golden reed to measure the city, and gate thereof, and wall thereof." He had a reed to measure this great city which was an instrument\* used anciently to measure distances and heights.

16th—"And the city lieth four-square, and the length is as large as the breadth. And he measured the city with the reed, twelve thousand furlongs; the length, and the breadth, and the height of it are equal." This measurement, according to modern calculation, is about fifteen hundred miles, which was the length of territory, at the time Independence was declared, comprehending land and water. What the Revelator means, when he says that the length, breadth and height are all equal, is, that every state enjoys the same privileges of independent liberty which was the intent of Deity in the creation of man.

\* Ezekiel xl. 3.



17th—And he measured the wall thereof, an hundred and forty and four cubits, according to the measure of a man, that is, of the angel." This is the measure or number of men in our revolution, because it answers to one hundred and forty four thousand, the number which composed the army. Should the Revelator have said, that this wall was composed of so many stones, it would have been inconsistent in the nature of things, and therefore he calls them so many cubits, which makes it familiar to our understandings.

18th—And the building of the wall of it was of jasper: and the city was of pure gold, like unto clear glass." This shows the richness of our country, and the light, and information of the people.

19th—"And the foundations of the wall of the city were garnished with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation was jasper; the second, sapphire; the third, a chalcedony; the fourth, an emerald.

20th—The fifth, sardonix; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth an amethyst." The precious stones with which this military wall is said to be garnished, and which appeared so beautiful, may refer to that constellation of worthies which arose about the time of the American revolution, such as Washington, Franklin, Adams, Jefferson, Hancock, and others, who

shone so conspicuous in the cabinet and in the field; and whose patriotism, wisdom and valor, laid the foundation and completed the fabric of our government. These may be called gems and precious stones indeed, who beautified and garnished this wall, which appeared to St. John so mighty, so impregnable, and whose length height and breadth were equal, and whose strength is sufficient for the protection of the inhabitants of this great city of the New Jerusalem.

21st—"And the twelve gates were twelve pearls; every several gate was of one pearl: and the street of the city was pure gold, as it were transparent glass." Each gate or state is a rich pearl, and every state is one pearl, and the street is our national law, for the people to walk in, the same as a road paved with gold, clear as glass;\* this reflects the true light of liberty, and unfolds a code of laws, the best that was ever formed to govern the conduct and protect the properties of man.

22d—"And I saw no temple therein; for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it." There is no religion established by law in the city, and no national temple in the United States.

23d—"And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it; for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof." We need not the sun nor even

\* Isaiah liv. 12.



any borrowed light to reflect on us. The wisdom of Congress will afford sufficient information, and the military skill of the Lamb will direct us through every dark recess, and lead us to the gates of victory.\*

24th—"And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it; and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honor into it." The nations that are saved from oppression and slavery, shall walk in and enjoy the light and liberty of the laws of the United States; and the kings of the earth must bring their glory and honor into this New Jerusalem, by sending their ministers into it, to treat with, and acknowledge the God of America.

25th—"And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day; for there shall be no night there." The gates of the United States are continually open for trade, and for the reception of emigrants from all parts of the world, who wish to settle, and become naturalized to our laws and customs, and bind the Union still closer. Speaking in a national point of things, there is no night or darkness in this part of the land; but all seems to flourish and prosper amongst us, and no anticipation of insurrections or rebellions.

26th—"And they shall bring the glory and honor of the nations into it;" that is, the glory and honor of the neighbouring nations are brought into the United States of America.

27th—"And there shall in no wise enter into

\* Isaiah lx. 19.

† Isaiah lx. 14.

it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abominations, or maketh a lie; but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life." None of the above described characters shall ever enter the United States, to take the power of government. None are to hold the reins of government but those who have their names written in the book of America; and as Americans, only, they must administer our laws, look well to the welfare of their constituents, and prove themselves the true and lawful heirs to the inestimable legacy bequeathed to them, by their departed ancestors, which is LIBERTY and INDEPENDENCE.

## CHAPTER XXII.

1st—"And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb." This has an allusion to the pure republican form of government, characterized under the emblem of a stream of water,\* or river of justice, proceeding from the seat of government, and progressing through every part of the country, so, that all who are protected by our laws, feel its inhalations and receive its nourishments. The throne of God and of the Lamb represents the seat of justice; because that is the most permanent of any on earth, and their institutions the

\* Psalms xlv. 4.



most complete of any that mortals were ever capable of compiling.

2d—In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life, which bear twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month; and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.” There can be no distinction made between the street and the river, since they both represent one thing. They signify our code of laws which directs us through the duties involved in our conduct with each other. The tree of life means the “Liberty-tree”,\* whose branches spread over the United States of America. Our fathers have sat under its shadow, and have enjoyed the richest blessings. It grows and flourishes in the midst of Congress, and on both sides of our national river; and on its branches grow twelve manner of fruits, which are the twelve state governments, or different forms of government, under the great republic. The bare leaves of this tree, exclusive of its fruits, are sufficient to heal all kinds of diseases and infections. They defend us from the scorching rays of ambition and tyranny, from the showers of oppression and slavery, and from the chilling blasts of monarchy and confusion. May the SONS of America dig about its roots, and cause it still to thrive and grow, until its branches shall wave in gentle majesty, over every king and kingdom, till monarchy shall be forgotten, and anarchy lost in good order and regulation.

\* Rev. ii. 7.

3d—“And there shall be no more curse; but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it and his servants shall serve him:

4th—“And they shall see his face; and his name shall be in their foreheads.” The curses of kings shall not be felt in America any more; but the throne of God shall be the house of Congress, and the people shall ever be obedient to the service and authority of the Lamb. We also, see his face in our rulers, and his name is on our foreheads. In the ancient manner of marking servants, so the soldiers of the United States are marked.

5th—“And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever.” Here is no national night in America; and we have no need of candles, or statesmen from Europe; nor of Lucifer the son of the morning; that is, we need not the light of kings to inform us, for we have the light of the Lord God, and of the Lamb, in the New Jerusalem; and we shall reign and rule forever and ever. The American government will stand, as long as the world shall stand. Here we are said to reign; because we have the right of self government. The people are in the place of God, in free government.

6th—“And he said unto me, these sayings are faithful and true; and the Lord God of the holy prophets sent his angel to shew unto his servants the things which must shortly be done.”



By this it appears that this prophecy is true and faithfully given, and will come to pass in the proper times, and that it was revealed to John, by an angel sent from God.

7th—"Behold, I come quickly: blessed is he that keepeth the sayings of the prophecy of this book." When these things shall take place which are prophesied, that man shall be blessed who obeys the sayings of this; for the time is shortly to come for these things.

8th—"And I John saw these things, and heard them. And, when I had heard and seen, I fell down to worship before the feet of the angel, which showed me these things." St. John testifies that he saw these things, and heard them, and that he was about to worship the angel, &c.

9th—"Then saith he unto me, see thou do it not: for I am thy fellow-servant, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book. Worship God."—Here the revelator is commanded to worship God only.

10th—"And he saith unto me, seal not the saying of the prophecy of this book; for the time is at hand." St. John was not to seal up the prophecy in mystery so that it could not be understood; likewise the time was shortly to come when they should be fulfilled: because ten or fifteen hundred years are but a short time in prophetic language.

11th—"He that is unjust, let him be unjust still, and he that is filthy, let him be filthy

still; and he that is righteous let him be righteous still; and he that is holy let him be holy still." The unjust kings and filthy tories, let them remain in their wickedness; but all Americans that are holy, remain holy still.

12th—"And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me to give every man, according as his work shall be." As the lord Jesus come in judgment to punish the Jews, so he will come to bless the Americans and reward them according to their works; but the wicked kings he will punish in the lake of fire and brimstone, which is represented by banishment to the desert isles of the ocean. Fire, in ancient times, was used to punish offenders; so the miseries attending an exiled state are shown to us in the language of the scriptures, as a "lake of fire and brimstone."

13th—"I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last."

14th—"Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter through the gates into the city." Blessed is that nation that do the commands of him who sits on the throne of America; that they may have right to all the privileges of the tree of life, and may enter in through the states into the city of America.

15th—"For without are dogs, and sorcerers, whoremongers and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie." The kingly dogs that quarrel and bite and devour each other;



the sorcerers who deceive their neighbours; the idolaters who worship the devil; and the whoremongers, the kings that commit national wickedness, are without the United States.

16th—"I, Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things, in the churches. I am the root and offspring of David and the bright and morning star." These names are often applied to man; but here they mean the saviour of the world, who sent his angel to show unto the churches the things that would come to pass in the world, and the happy state of the church under a free government. Lucifer is called "the son of the morning," while our saviour is called the morning star."

17th—"And the spirit and the Bride say, Come. And let him that is athirst, Come.—And whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely." The spirit is the rulers of the people, the people are the Bride. These say "come." That nation that desires to be free says "come" and whosoever will, let him take of the blessings of the United States and the Christian Religion; for our national river gives life to all who put themselves under the protection of our laws.

18th—"For I testify unto every man that heareth the words of the prophecy of this book. If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto him the plagues that are written in this book.

19th—"And if any man shall take away from

the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book." St. John testifies that every man who knows what is meant in this prophecy, and what is right, and shall add to them so that they be worse, God shall add to him the curses that are written in the book; likewise, if any take therefrom what is written concerning the freedom of man, he shall be deprived of all the privileges and blessings, which are enjoyed in this New Jerusalem, under the mild administration of him who rode forth on the "white horse, with the sword of justice, proceeding out of his mouth;" who setteth on the "great white throne of America."

20th—"He which testifieth these things, saith, surely I come quickly; Amen. Even so, come Lord Jesus.

21st—"The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen." Thus closed the prophecies of St. John, concerning the great national events that have, and are yet to transpire in various parts of the world. There seems to be one regular chain of prophetic style, by which the revelator was guided when he gave us the foregoing history of transactions; both on the Continent of Europe and America; the greatest of which are yet to be acted on the eastern side of the wide Atlantic. Had the revelator used the terms which writers now use, to convey their ideas of national events, such as



revolutions, rise and fall of kingdoms, aristocratical, democratical, and monarchical governments, discoveries of new empires, Islands and continents, the whole would have appeared as strange to his cotemporaries, as the present work does, fabulous and Deistical to those who peruse it; but should the writer be mistaken in his conceptions, which are derived from mature deliberation, time will discover it to unborn generations. On the first perusal of this work the reader may, and probably will, say, that the writer has no regard for God, or his government; but in this he will be mistaken: for he does not wish to impeach the character of an overruling and an allwise God; yet the gods so often spoken of by men, and as often of man's own making, are no more than men, and can perform nothing superior to the poor fallen mortal. Of such the scriptures speak frequently, and as I have before spoken something of this term, I shall not enlarge upon it again; but lay aside my pen, wishing all happiness and peace to mankind; hoping that "all may come to the knowledge of the truth;" that the church triumphant in America, will continue to spread its banners far and wide, until the wings of peace, harmony and love shall reach every nation, and all feel that liberty and equality are inestimable blessings from the hand of the Great Jehovah.

FINIS.

## NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.



BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twelfth day of December, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1823, JOHN CHAMPION, of the said district, has deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit: "The pictures of Events, foretold in ancient Prophecies, and realized in the modern ages of the world; containing a brief comparison of the prophets with the revelations, and an application of St. John's visions to the great transactions in Europe and America. By John Champion. "The figurative style and symbolical representations which we meet with in the Scriptures, are not so much out of the way, as some may be apt to imagine; nor are they the workmanship of the Prophets' heated and wild imaginations, as our modern libertines would persuade us; but the sober, established language of their times.—Bicheno"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and also, to the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of Designing, Engraving and Etching historical and other prints."

RICH'D R. LANSING,  
Clerk of the Northern District of New-York



